nam, one dollar for six months. No subscription received to the Weekly for less than six

Pender County.

The list of durors for the next term of the Superior Court for the county

Amos Wheeler, Stephey Carr, C P Moore, Sr. A R Davis, George D Larkins, Francis Smith, James R Lar-Padgett, Edward D Walker, Lewis M Charles, Charles Foy, J L Pigford, Christopher Rowe, William Robitsch

Casar Dudley, Thomas Hell, Samuel Costin, T.J. Herring, Joseph Dupree, W Mason, Lemuel Hocut, Jerry H Murray, Timothy J Bludworth, John II Bryant, Moses Williams, W D Holly, Alexander Herring.

the applicants who passed their

William Alexander Smith, Ruther-

James F. Terry, Orange county. Thomas Brown Womack, Chatham | very triumphant death.

or Surveyor - Ed. Lyon.
or Treasurer - Elijah Hewlett.
or the Schate - W. H. Moore.

ounterfeited was that of H. Mums & return home.—Spirit of the South. Co,'s dry and extra Verzenary cham-

State Convention

e delegates from this county who requested to meet in the gentlemen's

pious animals will be here sometime during the month of October.

Wilmington

Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.

Left there, nobody's daughter, Child of disgrace and shame,— Nobody ever taught her A mother's sweet, saving name

From the London Spectator.

lobody ever concelving
The throb of that warm, young life,
lobody ever believing
The strain or that terrible strife! Nobesty kind words pouring in that orphan heart's sad car; But a lot us ignoring What dies it our doors, so near!

From the Raleigh Advocate SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHO DISTS IN NORTH CAROLIMA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

gg c starty.

Hauman (col.) Cumberland Little Pee Dec rivers, and as early as \$40,000. He doubtless, also endorsed empty heads, empty hearts and empty 1787 entered into Bladen county, when notes of Robeson which were disthe Bladen circuit was formed, having | counted and put to his credit, though thirty members, Daniel Combs being the name is not entered on the tranits first preacher. The Bladen circuit script furnished to the committee. of such men as Jonathan Bird, John tention Robeson kept three bank and asks bim to come in and take a Washington, the 25th day of May, in and sixty-seven members.

Archibald Robinson was a native of ver of morality, which appears under bury, and New River circuits. In all

ference, was born in Auson county in dear to many of the pious." After his quested him "to raise his hand, if he

suppose, such valleys were more densely populated than other places. and the aggressive spirit of Method bacy in ascertaining the amount of ism loves to plunge into the thickes ing this inclination, we find it going up Broad River, and entering into as 1790; and spreading thence through Cleaveland and Rutherford counties far up as the foot of the Bine

ical lines of Methodism through North Tennessee line-oastward to Albemarle southward, skipping over the larger portion of the State until it reached the Wilmington region, then going down into Charleston, S. C., and gainback northward, and spreads along south and southwestern portions of I the County Convention held in dism coming from Virginia meets that coming from South Carolina, and they mingle along the course of the Cape and its mountain branches. In ten . Chalk, Esq., of Rocky Mount, was Gospel batteries all around the State, though the larger portion of North Carolina, especially its interior territory, was as yet unoccupied by the

We regret to learn that this disease Moofey, son of Dr. Calvin W. Woo.ey, had been West to Indianapolis, Ind., we believe, and some sixteen days after his teturn home he was taken down The Salisbury Watchman says the sick. The physician attending him andamus case in reference to the had never seen a case of smallpox, and nvict laborers on the Spartanburg did not have his suspicions aroused Asheville Railroad was heard be- which his patient was suffering until The heard of directors of the pene-entiary represented by the Hon. A. perhaps an hundred, having visited the sick man. As soon as the character of the young man's plains it's complaint, by which certain ailment was ascertained (which of tacts were raised requiring the course caused a panic in the com derivation of a jury. Therefore His munity), a messenger was dispatched lonor Judge Watts ordered the case to this place for vaccine matter, with the view of a thorough vaccination of be placed upon the civil issue the people of the infected locality. ease spreading, but if the proper steps have been taken it will doubtless be confined to its present limits. A smallpox hospital has been established, to which all persons attacked with the rits have been issued under indict. guarded. Dr. Wooley's residence, where the disease originated, is some twenty five or thirty miles from this place. Young Wooley, it is thought, contracted the disease in Cincinnati, hamparne. The brand that was through which city he passed on his

Mr. Edward T. Clark of this county, who has been a student at Judge tained license and will commence the fill attend the State Convention are practice of law in the town of Halifax. He has entered into a law partnership with bis brother, Col. Walter Clark, who will continue to reside in Raleigh and attend Halifax courts regularly. Business entrusted to the firm will receive the attention of both hat his celebrated circus with all the partners. Read the card elsewhere and remember Messrs. Clark, when you have business in the courtsROBESON'S RICHES.

His Mysterious Rise from Poverty to Affluence, From the New York Sun. George M. Robeson was appointed Secretary of the Navy through the influence of A. E. Borie and A. G. Cattell. He entered the office on June 25, 1869, and was then Attorney Gen. to its mimost capacity, which is 2,500. eral of New Jersey, with a salary of Quite a number of the ministers of \$1,500 per annum

half his salary.

7, 1871, he deposited, in those two years and four months, \$52,143 18; 000, less discount of \$178 89, on the and men must be fortified if they stand In my last article I had traced the course of Methodism southward by way of Onslow county and Wilmington down into Charleston S. C. It soon down into Charleston, S. C. It soon Of the total deposits in the Camden were too sour to go to perdition unless turned its course from that quarter bank, say \$52,000 in round numbers, somebody paid their expenses. But

Ahair, Wm. Bellamy, Joshua Cannon, accounts in Washington, one with Jay Watter Stevens Cushman. Bun- Samuel Edney and others; so that in Cooke & Co., one with the First five years after its formation, it had National, and one with Riggs & Co. Franklin Davis, Wilkes the statistical strength of four hundred He deposited with Jay Cooke & Co., between April 4, 1872, and June 16. Archibald Robinson was a native of Barnes Deans, Wilson Wilson Wilson Wilson Bladen county, born in 1794. He was of trustee, E. M. Lewis. The transcripts of the tran of respectable parents, by whom he was early trained to be a strict obser-are now in the hands of the printer, ver of morality, which appears under the blessings of a kind Providence, to With Riggs & Co., from October, 1873, which one of these books will with Riggs & Co., from October, 1873, which one of these books will with Riggs & Co., from October, 1873, which one of these books will be appeared by the convergence of the have been the means of his conversion. to April 1, 1876, he deposited say, in He joined the Virginia conference in round numbers, \$227,000; with the in life, your pillow in death. The He joined the Virginia conference in 1818, and traveled the Guilford, Salisbury, and New River circuits. In all these fields of labor he was quite usethese fields of labor he was quite use- Drexel, Morgan & Co., of this city, ful, much beloved, and did much to build up the church. He died while on the New River circuit in 1820, a ed to Paymaster Cutts \$10,000 in \$10,

> bery by which millions of the public be officially laid before the House, as say, I have formed

ow, and are believed with the others did all the money come from? Large as the total is it does not represent by any means, all the money which Rob on received and used. hands over ten thousand dollars in bank notes to one of his paymasters to he put to his credit in New York while

e has regular accounts in Washing ton, had a motive for this roundabout way of doing business. He kept a stock of greenbacks on hand, and only used checks when they were necessary. The testimony taken before the invesson, the Cattells. Roach and the other of the whole patronage of and the corrupt conclusion which concerning this sudden wealth, or how and from whom it was acquired.

In a certain farm house twenty years ago a great blank book was kept and labelled the "Home Journal." Father set down the sale of the calves, or mother the cutting of the baby's eye tooth; or perhaps Jenny wrote a full account of the sleighing party last aromatic through his life. He night, or Bob the proceedings of the Phi Beta Club, or Tom scrawled Tried my new gan, Bully-shot On towards the mildle of the book there was an entry of Jenny's marriage, and one of the younger girls had added a description of the bridesmuids' dresses, and long afterward there was written, "Tais day father died," in Bob's trembling hand. There was a blank of many months after strong boys and girls together than back to the old homestead now, men and women with grizzled hair, to see their mother, who is still living and turning over its pages reverantly, with many a hearty laugh or the tears comng into their eyes. It is their child

Scribner's Monthly.

hood come back again in visible shape.

To My FRIENDS:-Having severed my connection with the Daily News with which I have been associated for the past eighteen months, I hereby notify all my old friends that I shall devote myself exclusively to the Hillsboro Recorder, the publication of by myself, and never intermitted. 'The Recorder is the oldest paper in the State; is a democratic most unflinching type; was the earliest advocate for constitutional reform, and is now the most ardent supporter of the measures of the late Constitutional Its age is a guarantee of its future

existence. And the pleasant relations formed with the public through the columns of the News encourage the hope that new friends will not drop off. I offer the recorder at \$1.50 a year. All disposed to subscribe will address me at Hillsboro, N. C. J. D. CAMERON, Editor Recorder

Four tramps have been arrested for outraging a young girl on the highway near Attelboro, Mass. TRINITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. and responsible duties attaching to the

mage.
From the Raleigh News, TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C., June 8, 1876.

The large college chapel was filled

the North Carolina Conference were He was engaged in no business out- present on the rostrum, and several of side of his profession, by which, in the small town of Camden, he was enabled Him, All Ye People. The introducto eke out a living, with the sid of \$1,500 salary as Attorney General, which he received for a short time Jesus Name. Prayer by Rev. W. H. before going to Washington. The Bobbitt. Dr. Talmage then read a salary of \$8,000 a year as Secretary of lesson from the 15th chapter of St. the Navy, was regarded as a God send Luke, with that full, deep toned voice, by the friends who knew his limited and commented as he read, until it neome and narrow means. He has really sounded like a sermon itself. held this place for seven years, lived The second hymn was read by Rev. J. prodigally, and occupies a house the Rumple, of Salisbury-A Charge to ent of which alone consumes nearly Keep I Have. Dr. Talmage arose and commenced his text With these facts to start upon, a glance at his bank accounts, as revealed before the naval committee, is m order. He seems to have thrived ceived such a cordial welcome that represented as beautiful and at: ractive lives are in no danger, for the devil don't care for them, for they have nothing to care for An empty-headed that proper steps may be taken to fellow will stand around a bar-room | earry the same into effect. In order not to attract too much at, and wait till a good fellow comes along drink; "Oh yes. I believe I will." No

The first danger to which young men are exposed to skepticism. There be-the Bible, the Koran, the Shasta, and the Zeuda-Vesta, Oh! young greenbacks at Washington, to be decan't stand the pressure. Death knocks Through the valley of the Great Pee posited in New York to his credit. Dee river, Methodism passed up from the South into Asnon county, N. C. Anson circuit appears on the conferbanks at Washington, to be designed at the door of the skeptic—well, you must go. Oh, no, take my books, my pictures—everything, but leave that his observable that his possession for some weeks, and that his holding it was as much a sign of the Right Reverend the Bishops, the Clergy and Laity, has been all you same. I have never recognized the

> money were stol n, under the fraudulent pretext of equipping the navy for away, and wounds to bind up; can't we of more than 500 candidates presented says an emergency. These expenditures all find something to do? Another is in one class. By invitation of the strong drink. In 1812 a vessel lost its Archbishop of Canterbury I participaan energe are an enormous sum and can aggregate an enormous sum and can mooring above the Niagara, and down ted in the opening services of the Control of Canterbury, and I have the than Addition, Division and Silence. it went, on fire, and terrible was the Let us recapitulate from the amounts | catastrophe! Oh, God! 1 see a manpublished by the committee, and from an immortal man; he has lost his moorthe estimates of those which will soon | ivg; he is burning up! Ah! but you Bank of Camien (official). \$ 52,123 18 throw yourself on God. But I can't Jay Cooke & Co. (official). 28,086 38 pray. Yes you can; let me give you a Raggs & Co. (reported).... 227,000 00 prayer: God be merciful to me a sin-First National (reported). 90,000 00 ner. If that is too long, here is one Drexel, Morgan & Co. (rep't) 42,000 00 shorter—Lerd, save, or I perish. If

.\$443,129 56 that won't do, just lift your hands a The reported figures are pu' down eyes heavenward and look! look! Young men, you and t give up ime sermons ever preached at this can preach, by look, action and words set on fire of eloquence. terian ladies at Lexington;

the following note from the Presby DR. CRAYEN. Dear Sir: The Presby terian ladies of Lexington have com these flowers to Dr. Talmage from their homes as a token, not only o appreciation of his high and noble Christian fellowship, but as conveying apprestions of that union in the bette lite beyond where we may well believe they will flourish in perennial beauty and fragrance on the banks of the Very truly and sincerely.

June 7th, 1876. Dr. Talmage arose and gracefully ecepted the flowers, and said those

the cordiality he had received Trinity, and this scene would ever b glad to know that Christians of different churches were represented here Peace on earth and good will to men. More anon,

Walter L. Steele. The nomination of this gentleman Sixth Congressional District will be greeted with pleasure by his many friends throughout the State, January gives assurance that North Carolina certain for another democratic Congressman. Waddell and Steel are invincible in their districts. Col Steele is one of our best mer He has a stainless name. His patri

North Carolina's most devoted sons

and worthy the high honor which has been bestowed upon him. In addition to patriotism and integrity of character, Col Steele is a popular speaker of more than ordinary abilities. He is forcible and direct in style, powerful in argumentation, and crushing when he deals in invectives against a political adversary. This oratorical talent, combined with his many other sterling qualities, render people, and will make him an able epresentative in the halls of Congress. His election is among the certainties If there is any opposition to him at al herdly worthy of notice. May we not, therefore, hope that he will enter the general canvass in

doubtful parts of the country.

While hoisting the name of Rich mond's favored son to the masthead, we can but turn with feelings of regret toward the honored and trusty public servant who now represents the Sixth Congressional District at Washington. Twice his constituents have expressed their confidence in his sound judgment, his unsullied virtue and pure patriotism; and such expression came from the whole party, when he was chosen as our standard bearer in

the State, and aid with his eloquent

voice in arousing the people in the

position of a representative in Congress with a degree of diligence and watchfulness that entitles him to the the Senate, West, from the committee stood at his post amid all the rampant occupations of Washington without once wavering in his rigid adherence and will receive the approbation of the faithful servant." WHEREAS, A joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives

of the United States was duly approved on the 13th day of March last, which Be it resolved by the House of Ren America in Congress assembled. The t be and as hereby recommended by the Senate and House of Representa tives to the people of the several States counties or towns on the approaching centennial anniversary of our national marvelously and to have handred vast he felt very much like preaching to his independence, and that they cause to sums of money. First of all, the Camden bank claims attention, Between July 3, 1869, and November beautiful description, which came to preach to these young men." He first gave a beautiful description, which came its foundation, and that a copy of said beantiful description, which came its foundation, and that a copy of said under his own observation, of a sketch be filed in print or manuscript fowler netting birds, which illustra- in the clerk's office of said county, and and the v ry first money passed to his credit, after becoming Secretary, was and appreciation of the text. Sin is script be filed in the office of the Librarian of Congress, to the intent that 3d day of July, 1869. That sum was the pressure. He said there was a class the progress of our institutions during the first centennial of their existence. And whereas, it is deemed prope that such recommendation be brought to the notice and knowledge of the people of the United States; now therefore, I. Ulysses S. Grant, Presiback towards our State, spread along Catell's notes and checks from the it was that class of young men that the dent of the United States, do hereby the fertile valleys of the Great and Corn Exchange bank sum up over devil wanted. But young men with declare and hereby make known the same, in the hope that the object o of the people of the United States, and

Given under my hand at the City of the year of our Lord 1876, and of the life, no heart, no purpose, God pity independence of the United States the

> By the President: HAMILTON FISH,

An American Bishop in England At the Protestant Episcopal Convention of the diocese of Tennessee at Sewanee, in that State, a few days "My reception in England by the

The nominating convention of New Itanover radicals met yesterday in the court house and labored for its periodical parturition. The following are the manes of th Canterbury. I have assisted his Grace the Archbishop of York at a confirmation the floor to Tarbox. singular distinction of being the first Bishop of the Church not a member of service. It was held in the Chapel of Henry VII., in Westminster Abbey. But I can't | It was a very great pleasure to me t assist at the opening service of Keble College, Oxford. I was present eight years ago, at the laying of the founda ion stone of the College, and already Keble College is a great success, and has taken a noble position in the University. On Monday, the 1st of May, I was present and assisted at the con secration of the Rev. Dr. Mayene, the newly-appointed Bishop of Bombav. The services were held at St. Paul's lathedral. His Grace the Archbisho of Canterbury was Consecrator, assist Lincoln, Litchfield, Marritzburg(Africa) and Tennessee. It was a striking widence of the growth and extension

> Europe, Africa and America unite it the consecration of a Bishop for Asia. Another War Dance,

of the Anglican Communion to have

the Bishops of the English Church in

Special Telegram to the Enquire Washington, June 10.
Mr. Blaine was again conspicuous The demonstration grew out of General Hunton's motion to reconsider the vote of the House, rejecting Blaine's instructions to the judiciary commit-tee. Blaine again bullied the House and the Chair until the latter told him that if he did not keep order he would turn him over to the sergeant at-arms. decency. His pretence of being unjustly treated by refusing to put the frand, as General Hunton had declared his purpose to do so.

Mr. Morrison offered a resolution to

day to provide for this, and also to take the testimony of the witnesse wio will swear that Caldwell told them that Blaine got the bonds. To this resolution Hoar, who sat side of Blaine, objected, but the witnesses will be called nevertheless The talk is to-day that Blaine has ove done the business. His friends still brag loudly that he will be nominated. He seems to be almost insan on the subject of the nomination. The other candidates are pursuing a dignified course.

That staunch and reliable old Demperatic sheet the Boston Post has passed into the hands of a new stock company. The editorial announce ment of this fact concludes as follows Among the subscribers to stock in the new company are Hon. William Gaston, Hon. J. G. Abbott, Hon. Edward Avery, Hon. Charles Levi Wood-bury, Hon. F. O. Prince, Hou. P. A. Collins, Leopold Morse, Esq., and other prominent Democrats of this State. The enterprise also has the endorsement of Hon. Bion Bradbury, and Hon. A. W. H. Clapp of Maine, and other leading representative of Democrats throughout New England. f the political and financial stab lity of the Boston Post, which will be conducted now, as in the past, in the in-terest of the Republic, under the guidance and inspiration of Demo-

cratic principles. F. E. GOODRICH. WM. B. SMART.

Beaufort Eagle: Capt. Joseph J. Robertson, of Newbern, is constructing a steamboat on the banks of the Neuse, near Kinston, for Messrs. T. A. Harvey & Co., of that place. The teamer will be completed about the 1st of September, and is intended to run between Newbern and Kinston. Her capacity we understand will be three hundred and fifty bales of cot- appointed Green.

grateful remembrance of his country. 01 appropriations, reported the postmen. For nearly four years he has office appropriation bill with amend-stood at his post amid all the rampant ments and gave notice that he would or failing in the least in his duty to between himself and Stewart in regard thands of other persons for services of the doso under the rules but will call this constituents. He righty merits to bringing a suit, Green aligned to some kind. The disposition of certain on the officers of the House to enforce some difficulty about Blaine's name people, "Well done, thou good and appearing in it. Stewart did not say mixed up in it. Witness spoke of the person as Speaker Blaine. Stewart used the name Mr. James Blaine or James Blaine. This is in regard to a quarter of a million bonds distributed by J. B. Stewart. This is the Stewart who was in the custody of the House under arrest for contempt dur-ing the Credit Mobilier investigation

Spencer, who succeeds Morey as Representative from Louisiana, is here and will be cated to day. In the Senate during the morning our Mr. Mitchell moved to take up the resolution reported by the commit tee on privileges and elections to pay and mileage of Senator from the State of Louisiana from the beginning of about \$150,000 per annum. the term for which he was a contestant to the termination of the contest. Sevobjected and the yeas and navs being called the motion to take it up was re jected by a vote of year 19, nays 19, Mr. Christiancy voting with the demo-

erats in the negative.
Washington, June 9-Night-House -The post route bill was passed. It throws additional guards around bids The judiciary committee reported a bill prescribing oaths for grand and petit United States jurors. It abol-The Senate amendments to the bill alopted and the bill now goes to the

Blaine said he had entered a motion o reconsider the vote by which the judiciary committee was allowed to print evidence. He wanted to have Mr. Hunton had no sort of objection, Mr. Southard objected.

Mr. Tarbox made a personal explanation. He stated that the resolution Mr. Blaine. He then gave the history of the resolution and a general review of the matters developed under it. During the discussion it was shown by Blaine's friends that Tarbox had a opy of Blaine's financial speech before was delivered. Upon this side issue Mr. Blaine aid: "How it came into his posses-

able to know. I have surmised. I assert, that it was there, that it was in his possession for some weeks, and that his holding it was as much a viothe Right Reverend the Bishops, the much as if he held my watch-just the Ciergy and Laity, has been all you could have asked for me. I have on gentleman since. I only recognize him of North Carolina. Adjourned.

> tem. asked Blaine whether he yielded Blaine-I will hear what he has to

offered a printed speech purporting Blaine-I had heard it farbox-It was not true. Blaine-The gentleman stated Maine ask the House now that the

while ago that it was not true that he had a copy.

Tarbox—I made no such statement. Blaine-I now call up the motion to

consider the vote ordering certain estimony to be printed. Lord claimed the right of going with the Geneva award bill. In the course of a parliamentar conflict over the point Blaine stated that all he wanted was to have the aldwell dispatch and the committee proceedings of vester-lay printed at

Regan of Texas made the objection hat the Caldwell dispatch was no kind f censure on General Schenck on the same kind of evidence.

Springfield of Illmois—That is a

The committee on Toreign affairs did receive certain telegrams from London with respect to his conection with the Emma mine, but it very instance before use was made of nem they were submitted to General Schenck for his statement in regard to

Blaine-Why did you not submit this dispatch to me? Springer-I presume it will be sub nitted to the gentleman in good time Blaine persisted in holding the floor otwithstanding the Speaker's hamnering and demands for order, and mid "One moment, Mr. Speaker." The Speaker pro tem.—No, he gentleman will be scated. hair must come to the point of order furtherance of public business. The cision of the chair is that the gen eman from Maine cannot call up the

notion to reconsider while the Geneva ward bill is before the House. rule that I have lost my control over he metion. The Speaker pro tem .- No, sir, the hair has valed no such thing. The

chair will recognize the gentleman when there is nothing properly pend Blaine-I desire permission to sav-The Speaker pro tem., interrupting Does the gentleman take an appeal Blaine-I merely want to say that

submitting to it, as I do gracefully, do not at all concur in it. The Speaker-The chair did not sup ose anything of the kind. The House then resumed the conderation of the Ceneva award bill. Spencer from Louisiana was seated. risdiction of the circuit court in is-

ing injunctions was passed. Maxey's resolution of enquiry about onds predicated upon conditional and grants was adopted. The silver bill was taken up and fter a long discussion was postponed Gordon presented a petition from D.

Lee of Mississippi for the removal of is political disabilities.

Confirmation—W. W. Sykes as Con ol to Cardiff, J. L. Rutan as Consul to Florence, Virgil S. Lusk as Attor-ney for western district of North Car-The Secretary of War has gone

Harrisburg and will not return until

fter the Cincinnati convention. Hon, Morgan Jones, member of Concress in 1866, testified to-day that Lawrence Harney called upon him that year and asked him to appoint Augistus P. Green in the army. Harney informed witness that he would get nice present if Green was appointed. Witness told Harney he had nothing to do with that and told him that he had known Green longer than he had. He had no application from his own dishad appointed a young man whom he had known from boyhood. Otherwise he would probably

ber from New York, testified that he took an interest in Green from the testimonials he had received but not from Harney's accounts. He appointed young man from his district. In the judiciary committee Green testified ments and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to morrow. \$500,000 worth of bonds for services all it up for consideration to morrow. In the sub-judiciary committee rendered by him in lobbying about \$1,000,000 worth which went into the \$1,000,000 worth which went into the Kansas Pacific bonds as published by Joseph B. Stewart was grossly in

Indian Agent John P. Clam, from the Chericaliua agency, June 5th, states that Eskinga, a notorious leader of the hostile Indians, was killed by his son Cochise. His peaceful removal or war will be the result of our negoti-Blaine has no idea of going to Cin-Mts. Col. Fred Grant has a 12 pound ieiress.

ATE-The committee on commerce reported the House steamboat bill with mendments. Calendar. The Sccretary reports that the pension bill, which passed the House, for oldiers and sailors of 1812 will require

WASHINGTON, June 9-Night-Sen-

The postoffice appropriation bill was esumed and West, who had charge of the bill, explained the amendments During the discussion Sherman said: The Senator from Maine (Ham-

speech, showed there was a deficiency from carrying the newspapers of the country amounting to \$6,900,000. The whole amount paid by the newspapers towards carrying their mail \$1,000,000. Had not the Senate courage to deal with this matter? Had ishes the iron clad oath. Pending distances in the newspapers such power over consion the morning hour expired. them that the Senate could not do elative to custom house bonds were what was right? Heacknowledged the power of the newspapers was great in the dissemination of intelligence. Any respectable newspaper publisher would consider himself insulted if he respectable newspaper was told he was a beneficiary of the

government in this respect. Senate should have courage to raise postage on newspapers, even if every ewspaper in the land cried out against it. He had conversed with many newspaper publishers about this sub ject and they all said Congress had fixed the rate too low. He was in favor of increasing the rate to 4, 5 or even 6 cents a pound to have a solu-The last eight sections of the bil

adjusting compensation of post mast ers, providing new rates for postal railway service and fixing the rate on for each two oz. which the committee on appropriations announced stricken out, were stricken out, and or motion of Withers, they were referred to the committe on post offices and post roads.

House-The bill allowing Mrs. Jas. tolic rite of confirmation for the Lord take up the motion for reconsidering K. Polk fifteen hundred dollars for Mr Hunton moved that the motion reconsider the yote by which the

udiciary committee was directed to brint testimony lie on the table. Page suggested that his motion be withheld until Blaine was present. Blaine, entering in hot haste, cried: 'Here I am." He (Blaine) struggled to have the motion withdrawn, and was ssuced that his dispatch should be oublished for what it was worth. Randall-Will the gentleman from

elegram be embodied in the proceedigs of the committee? Blaine—Yes, I am after that very ing and I want the official telegram the gentleman from Kentucky (Knott) eceived. After keeping it in his ocket five days (indignant calls to orer from the democratic side, secondd by the loud bammering of the peaker's gavel) be gave it, as I under-

ever given it to the House. Glover of Missouri and other dem ratic members rose to questions of der but Blaine held his position, and the midst of a great uproar and con-usion asserted that all the members the democratic side of the House ere out of order. The Speaker pro tem. requested the

ers who were standing to take their seats, and added that the gentleman from Mame was out of order and that one knew it better than himself. Backburn of Kentucky demanded be informed whether the utterances a member delivered out of order should be published in the Record. The Speaker pro tem. replied that there was no rule on the subject. He added that when he gave the House cognize the gentleman from Maine eall up his motion to reconsider, did not mean to preclude nor could be oving at the proper time to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. How, he asked, could he take the gentleman from Virginia off the floor?

nat Hunton's motion was out of order. The Speaker pro tem, overruled the oint of order.
Blaine (fiercely)--On what ground? The Speaker pro tem (coolly)-The air is not bound to give its reasons Blaine (scornfully) -I never heard a peaker refuse to give the reasons for

Kasson raised the point of order

The gentleman is out of order now. [Applause on the democratic side.] Bining (irritatingly)-Have you any ason?

The Speaker pro tem. (more severe y)-The gentleman has no right to make a colloquy with the chair. Blaine-The chair does not seem disposed to hear a colloguy. The Speaker finally put the question

to the House on Hunton's motion, and Garfield of Ohio called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered. Then the repuplicans resorted to the plan of withholding t'er votes so as to defeat action by want of a quorum. After the roll was called, but before the announcement of the result. Springer of Illinois rose to a parliamentary quiry, when Blaine immediately started to his feet and objected. Springer suggested to Blaire that he was tirely forgetting his position, and the that it was always the practice of the chair to hear a parliamentary inquiry.

Blaine—During the roll call? Never. The Speaker pro tem .- The roll call

has been completed.
Blaine—Never has such a thing been The Speaker pro tem. (with great severity of manner)-It is highly improper and hardly decent for the gertleman to confer with the chair in that peculiar style. Blaine . The gentleman's (Spring-

er's) inquiry is merely dilatory.

Springer—I deny the gentlem right to impugn my motives.

Blaine - The clerk has read the vote and I demand that it be announced. The Speaker pro tem .- The chair

Blaine—The vote has been read. I Hon. Nelson Taylor, formerly mem- demand that it be announced. [Shouts of "order, order!" from the demoeratic side of the House].

Springer—I demand that the gentle-

in order. Blaine—I am in order. The Speaker pro. tem.—If the gen-tleman from Maine will not take his seat when he is properly called to order the chair will not only require him to do so under the rules but will call

its orders-[Applause on the demo

cratic side. 1

Foster of Ohio (in an undertone)-Call them in. Ferch them on. Blaine (taking his seat)—I will be seated with pleasure when others are.

The Speaker pro tem.—The gentleman from Maine stated that the chair should have announced the vote before the chair received it. The chair had tation was made which was intended to go to the country as an imputation on the fairness of the chair. The chair says this to the exclusion, as it has a right, of any other member. fro cussing the subject farther. The chair now proceeds to announce in a proper and formal manner the vote upon the

famously false. The chair says so on honor. (Applause on the democratic Blaine (tauntingly)—That is very parliamentary language.

The vote was then announced as yeas 121, nays 23—no quorum.

Springer-My point of order is Blaine-No points of order. The Speaker pro tem—The gentle-man is not Speaker of the House now,

ratic side.

ime handed to him and all statement

to the contrary are positively and in-

Great confusion followed for some time, when Morrison offered the following: "Resolved. That all evidence taken by the judiciary committee under the authority of the resolution of Mr. Lut-trall and Mr. Tarbox be printed, and that the dispatch signed "Josiah Cald-well" be also printed as a part of the record in the case, and said committee shall examine any witnesses who was killed in a duel at River Bend, may be called, who may have heard said Caldwell make the same or con-fradictory statement as that contained of such witnesses shall also be printed with the other evidence taken by said

The Speaker pro tem.-Is there any objection?
Hoar of Massachusetts—I object. Hoar of Massachusetts—I object.
As the confusion and excitement on the floor showed no sign of abatement the Speaker pro tem. directed the door keeper to exclude from the floor all ness for any trouble that may arise. persons not entitled to the privileges and to preserve order in the galleries, announcing it as his determination to legal tenders increase \$1,250,000, debreak up this system of claquerism in the House. Finally Blaine's motion to reconsider was tabled by a vote of 126 to 91, after which the House ad-

Washington, June 10-Noon-In the Senate Morrill of Vermont is speaking upon a resolution returning thanks to the State of Vermont for the acreage of cultivated land, which is statue of Ethan Allen contributed by that State for the national statuary

The elections committee majority report in favor of seating Abbott and ousting Frost from the fourth Massa-chusetts district. The minority report in favor of retaining Frost, a republi-can in his seat. The committe in the report on Manday, majority for Goode

The committee on expenditures of the War Department have agreed with out dissent to report the charges made by Harney against Speaker Kerr false It is regarded as a case of impudent and bold perjury.

June 10-Night,

Washington, June 10-Night.— House,—The bill amending the bankrupt act was passed. The bill reducing the staff of the medical corps of the army was passed Cox of New York, chairman of the committee on banking and currency having called Saylor of Ohio to the

Speaker's chair, reported the following: 'That the Secretary of the Treasury, inder such limits and regulations a will best secure a just and fair distribution of the same through the country, may issue the silver coin now in the Treasury to an amount not exceeding tleman from Maine and other mem-\$10,000,000 in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes, and the notes so received in exchange shall be kept as a special fund, separate and apart from all other money in the Treasury, and be reissued only upon the retirement and destruction of a like a nount of fractional currency received at the Treasury in payment of dues to the United States, and said fractional currency when so substituted shall be destroyed and held as part of the sinking fund as provided in the act approved April 17, 1876." Passed The same committee reported the

"That in addition to the amount of subsidiary coin authorized by law to e issued in redemption of the fractional currency it shall be lawful to manufacture at the several mints and issue through the Treasury and its several offices such coin to the amount \$20,000,000. "Sec. 2. That the silver bullion re-

quired for this purpose shall be purchased from time to time at market rate by the Secretary of the Treasury otherwise appropriated and the result-ing coin may be issued in the ordinary disbursement of the Treasury or in exchange for legal tender notes at par, but no purchase of bullion shall be made under this act when the market not admit of the coinage and issue or exchange as herein provided without loss to the treasury, and any gain arising from this coinage shall be acas provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage; provided that the amount of mo any one time invested in such silver coin, shall not exceed \$1,000,000. not hereafter be a legal tender and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to limit from time to time

the coinage thereof to such an amount export demand for the same.' Reagan of Texas moved to strike out in exchange for legal tender notes at " also to strike out the words exchange." The amendment was agreed to and the bill as thus amended was then passed without a division.

The elections committee reported

to a seat. Levy of Louisiana offered a resolution instructing the special committee on Louisiana affairs to investigate the outrages alleged to have been re-cently committed in West Feliciana in

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Hunton said: Mr. Blaine, the commit-Mulligan.

Blaine—You know the grounds on

which I claim the possession of them. Hunton-Yes, sir. Blaine-I have not changed my mind. Mr. Lawrence, a member of the committee, said he did not concur in the demand for the letters. Hunton-The committee also direct me to ask you to produce the memo-

randum accompanying the letters.

Blaine—I have the same reason against producing that.

Hunton—Then I understand you to decline to give them up? Blaine-Yes, sir. The committee then adjourned to

Monday.

Morton says any insinuation that he instigated directly or indirectly the investigations of Blaine is infamously The reported correspondence be-

tween Conkling and Blaine looking to a reconsideration is officially con-tradicted. Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina visited Grant to-day.
G. Schanks, city editor of the Tribune, testified to-day that Harney told him the whole story about get ting Green his position as far back as May last. Harney did not then claim that he gave Kerr money but he ob-tained the position for Green from Mr. Kerr by his social influence alone.

New York, June 10-Noon-Gilbert & Weaver, dealers in woolen goods, suspended yesterday. Liabilities \$150,000; nominal assets \$109,000. The Pennsylvania railroad company has announced a further reduction as follows: Cinneinati \$12, Chicago \$14, Indianopolis \$13, Louisville \$16, St. Louis \$18 and corresponding reductions to all points.

New York, June 10-Night-A St. Colorado, on Thursday. He was the son of a prominent New York banker. The duel was fought without seconds. The parties met quietly and proceeded to shoot at each other.

The police commissioners have given strict injunctions for the en-

forcement of the excise law to-morrov The police are, if necessary, ordered Bark statement : Loans

New Orleans, June 10-Noon-Thirty-three parishes in Louisiana indicate a ten per cent. decrease in the State unless from inundation. The plant is small and grassy. In thirtyriver counties, equal to eight per cent. The cropis two or three weeks late. The Twenty-three counties of Arkansas re cent.; the damage from overflow is confined to three counties, which ranges from ten to forty per cent. The crop is ten days late; condition good. orty-eight counties of Texas report a decrease in acreage; average acreage about the same; condition average about the same but irregular. Eighteen counties of Tennessee and North Alabama report a decrease in acreage of three per cent.; the stand is good but ten to twelve days late.

FOREIGN.

London, June 10-Noon-Dispatches from all sources indicate that the peace of Enrope is assured. Parliament for Taunton, has given on Monday he will ask Mr, Banks. under foreign secretary, whether Secretary Fish's dispatch of the 22d of May relative to the case of Winslov reached the foreign office on the 6th o June, and whether there is any objection to lay it on the table of the House not again ask for Winslow's remand matter argued before the full bench Failing in this, Winslow on next Thursday, 15th inst., will either be solution of the case is resting on the contingency of an argument, be-tween the governments of the United States and Great Britain upon terms of a new extradition treaty.

The memorial address of Hon. Montford McGehee on the life and character of the late [Governor Gramons hall to a large and appreciative audience, composed of the citizens and Bar of Raleigh, citizens of Hillsboro and Durham, several Judges of the Supreme and Federal courts, and others. The speaker was introduced to the assemblage by Hon. B. F. Moore, in a few short and appropriate remarks. The address was elaborate and sets out in full detail the leading traits and characteristics of the emi ited frequent applause. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which is closed, it is impossible to furnish a sketch of the address.—Raleigh News.

Mr. McGehee's Address.

"La! me!" said Mrs. Partington beaming mildly through her gold-rimmed spectacles, "women do make rimmed spectacles, "women do make such a fuss about impairing boy's clothes. Now, there's Isasc, who bardly goes a day without tearing something. He used to keep me about detracted with work till I went and bought me a sewing machine. I was very careful to get one that had plenty of room under the arm, so that when is in the rejoining room, Doctor, and I'd like to have you see it," saying or legal tender notes at strike out the words "or The amendment was the bill as thus amended the running domestic, busily sewing the cat up in the good old lady's rag bag.

Cut this Out—1t May Save Your Life There is no person living but what suffers more or less with lung diseases, coughs, colds, or consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that There is general comment on the behavior of Mr. Cox in the chair yesterday. He could not control the gush of Mr. Blaine, which kept the House in an uproar all day, but he kept his own temper and by subtle thought and legitimate rulings defeated Mr. Blaine in every phase of 75 cents.—tu-th-sat. GERMAN SYRUP has lately been intro-

OF PITT. For Secretary of State: JOSEHH A. ENGELHARD,

Of New Hanover. For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston. For Auditor: SAMUEL P. LOVE, Of Haywood. For Treasurer J. M. WORTH,

Of Randolph.

For Attorney General:

THOMAS S. KEENAN, Of Wilson. Presidential Electors for State at Large DANIEL G. FOWLE. of Wake. J. M. LEACH, of Davidson

District Electors 2d District JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir 3d "JNO. D. STANFORU, of Duy 4th "F. H. BUSBEE, of Wake. F. O. ROBBINS, of Davidson. WARING, of Meck. GLENN, of Yadkin

> FOR CONGRESS THIRD DISTRICT: ALFRED M. WADDELL, Of New Hanover. FOURTH DISTRICT: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, Of Franklin. FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES,

Of Rockingham. SIXTE DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE, Of Richmond. SEVENTH DISTRICT:

WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, Of Rowan.

THE AMENDMENTS-THE HOME STEAD PROVISION.

The tenth article of the Constitution contains the provisions of that instrument for the preservation of men's homesteads from the calamities and misfortunes of life and was not changed in any respect by the Convention.

Why it was not changed we propose to consider this morning. It will be remembered that the act of Assembly required the delegates to the Convention to take a solemn oath to obey the restrictions contained in the Act prohibiting changes from being made in certain portions of the Constitution. It will be remembered too, how during the whole convention campaign last year, that Radical Speakers and Radical papers everywhere declared that that oath and those restrictions were not binding in law and would not be regarded. It will be remembered too that Mr. Tourgee for himself and twenty-four other radical delegates, as soon as the members of the Convention had entered the hall and had been called to order by Judge Settle, offered the following protest:

We, the undersigned, delegates elect to this Convention protest against the validity of the oath prescribed in the et of the General Assembly calling this Convention as being beyond the power of any Legislature to impose, contrary to the political history, usages and precedents heretofore acknowledged and acted upon for forty years to halt in their career. And the most by both political parties in this State, byersive of the rights and deroga tory to the dignity of the people of the

This protest was signed by A. W. Tourgee, of Guilford, G. Z. French, S. H. Manning of New Hanover, O. H. Dockery of Richmond, J. W. Albertson of Perquimans and twenty other Radicals more or less prominent in the State.

Now what was this terrible oath that was so "subversive of the rights and derogatory to the dignity of the people?" It reads as follows: You do solemnly swear that yo will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United State and the several amendments thereto including the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, and that you will neither directly nor indirectly evade or disregard the duties imposed upon the Convention by the act of the General Assembly authorizing your election. So help you God."

The following are the restrictions to the Republican gander. If Mr. that were imposed upon the Conven-Chandler can only compel the army of vention by the act of Assembly that Radical thieves, who have for the past called it into existence: fifteen years been robbing the nation,

Said Convention shall have no power to consider debate, adopt or propose any amendment to the existing Constitution or ordinance upon the following subjects:
The Homestead and Personal Prop-

erty Exemptions, the Mechanics' and Laborers' Lien and the rights of married women as now secured by law no alter or amend section 3 or 5, article V of said Constitution; nor change the ratio between the poll and property tax as therein established; nor shall the said Convention have power to propose or adopt any ame rdinance vacating any office or term and Costa Rica upon Nicaragua to of office now existing and filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment under the existing Consti and laws, until the same shall be vacated or expired under the existing Constitution and laws; but the said Salvador acting under the supreme Convention may recommend abolishment of any office when the influence of President Barrios of present term therein shall expire or Guatemala, and Costa Rica having vacancies shall occur and they may for filling such vacancie therwise than as now and limiting the cratic way by General Guardia, and terms thereof. Nor shall the Convention adopt or propose any plan or amendment or scheme of compens tion to the owners of eman Nicarauga holds out against the slaves nor for the payment of any liability or debt incurred wholly or in Northern States and Costa Baca in depart in aid of the late war between fense of the Church party, but will the States nor for the restoration of hardly be able to offer a successful imprisonment for debt; nor shall they require or propose any educational or property qualification for office or resistance to their policy if they have really determined to act together denor shall said Convention pass any ordinances legislative in character, except such as are neces-sary to submit the amended Constitution to the people for their "the Cincinnati nominee should be a

yond the power of any Legislature to FOR GOVERNOR! impose, but it goes on further to de clare that they were subversive of the rights and derogatory to the diguity Zebulon B. Vance.

of the people. In view of all this will any one be surprised to learn that the only ordinance proposing to interfere For Lieutenant Governor! with the Homestead provisions was introduced by a Radical delegate and that, the Democrats being in the ma

o consider or act upon!

What a record the Radical party has

thus made for itself on the Homestead

question! A Democratic legislature for

bids the Convention it has called into

existence to interfere in any way with

the Homestead provision and requires

the members of the Convention t

take a solemn oath not to interfere

with it. The Radicals on the stump

and on the press with one consent de-

clare the oath and restrictions not to

be binding in law and twenty-five of

records of the Convention their sol-

that they are subversive to the rights

and derogatory to the dignity of the

people of North Carolina! How can it

be subversive to the rights and derog-

atory to the dignity of the people for

delegates to a convention to change

the Constitution to be bound by an

oath not to change the Homestead

Law? The people did not want the

reason the delegates to the Convention

were required to take a solemn oath

not to interfere with it and yet say the

Radicals this was subversive to their

rights and derogatory to their dignity!

to Democratic regard for the sauctity

of a solemn oath and to Democratic

respect for Legislative authority that

the people owe the preservation of the

veloping some startling facts, says

the Philadelphia Times, in rela-

tion to the manner in which gov-

ernment officials have transacted

in Louisiana. In the course of the in-

were numerous other facts and cir- ville Spectator.

cumstances brought to light, all tend-

that has crept into the public service

now used to enrich persons in power

and their friends or minister to politi-

cal ambition. New Orleans and Louis-

great a gang of political desperadoes

and plunderers as ever disgraced this

were in sympathy, and what was done

It need hardly be said, says the New

York World, that we wholly approve

of Secretary Chandler's avowed mo-

tives in suing ex-Secretary Jacob

Thompson for the million of dollars'

ernment under his administration. To

responsible for, nor profited by their

Chandler's effort is to be commended

It is only to be hoped that the sauce

to disgorge their plunder, we have no

doubt that with the amount thus ob-

in full and such a surplus will be left

resumption immediately practicable.

The victory of Guatemala in her

recent short but sharp contest with

San Salvador seems likely to be fol-

lowed up by a concerted pressure from

Guatamala, San Salvador, Honduras

bring about a practical re-establish

ment of the Central American Con-

federation. These four States are now

in reality but two, Honduras and San

long been administered in an auto-

though no longer President of the re-

public is in command of the army, and

can do pretty much as he pleases.

Parson Brownlow gives sound ad-

overlooked in the former.

iana have been the headquarter of as

ing to show the monstrous corruption

Homestead law

It is to Democratic precaution and

Homestead Law changed and for that

Thomas J. Jarvis. jority, it was promptly decided to be beyond the power of the Convention

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

Joseph A. Engelhard. The following telegram has been re

ceived from Raleigh: RALEIGH, N. C. June 14, 1876. Zebulon B. Vance and Thomas J. Jarvis were nominated on the first ballot for Governor and Lieutenant Gov-

Joseph A. Engelbard has been nomithe delegates enter upon the nated for Secretary of State. For Superintendent of Public Inemn protest not only that the oath and struction-J. C. Scarborough of Johnrestrictions are not binding in law but

ston county. For Auditor-Samuel P. Love Haywood county. For Treasurer -J. M. Worth

Randolph county. Presidential Electors for State at arge-Danl. G. Fowle of Wake, J. M. Leach of Davidson. For Attorney General-Thomas S.

Keenan of Wilson. . No man in the State is more widely mown or better loved by the people of every degree and condition in life, on November 29th, 1870, he was than is Zebulon B. Vance. Born and elected by the Legislature to be United reared in the West, the people of the sand hills of the East are devoted to bott. The Federal Senate, after deluhim as strongly as are his own sturdy mountaineers.

Everybody knows who Governor Vance is, but it may not be amiss today to recall some of the incidents of the public life of a man who, before he The Congressional committee now was thirty-five years old, had attained at work in New Orleans are de- a greater degree of personal popularity than any man that ever lived in the State has enjoyed.

Governor Vance is now inst in the prime of life, being barely forty-six business in that locality. Rumor point- | years of age. He was born in Bun- | the Eastern and Western portions of ed to frauds, robbery and steating, but combe county, in the year of 1830. rumor in this instance fell short of In the year 1851, he became a student reality. Certain persons in Washing- of law at the University. Shortly after ton are also implicated in the crooked, his return home in that year, and but by no means unremunerative shortly after obtaining his license to method of running the official machine practice law, he was elected Solicitor they learned that a heavy fall of rain for his county. But Zebulon Vance vestigation it cropped out that distil- was a politician by nature, and the lers had been held exempt from the charmes of the law, with all its honors visit of government inspectors by pay- and emoluments, did not possess portion of their profits to a person power enough to rule with undivided who lived under the shadow of the sway over him. It was only in the White House. It was also stated from | political arena that he could find room the witness stand that Custom House and verge enough for the development funds had been used to pay for work of his real nature. Accordingly, in done for the collector in a private ca- 1854, he became a candidate for the pacity. Another practice unearthed House of Commons, as it was then was that of signing pay-rolls in blank, called, and was elected by his fellowand then allowing officials to fill them citizens as the Representative of his up with amounts far exceeding those native county. He served only one paid to the persons named upon term in the Legislature. In 1855, the documents. Of course the ex- he was associated with Colonel John cess fell into the pockets of the D. Hyman in the editorial conduct of who held I the leading paper of the Whig party them in their positions by the exercise in that section of the State, then of influence at Washington. There called, if we mistake not, the Ashe-

In 1856 he was a candidate for the State Senate against Colonel David Coleman and was beaten, Coleman and under a system which has been and is Democracy being too strong for Know Nothingism even when advocated by In 1858 General Clingmam, then the

representative in the United States

was appointed by General Bragg to fill in animity and with unbounded enthuor any other country. They have not an unexpired term in the United States hesitated to employ any means to Senate caused by the resignation of maintain power to keep their soiled Hon. As a Biggs who had been appoint GEORGE NAND-THE END OF A fingers in the treasury, Riot, tumult ed Judge of the United States Court and bloodshed did not induce them for North Carolina. Colonel David Coleman and W. W. Avery, Esq., of melancholy part of the whoie affair is Burke, both Democrats, became can that Washington and New Orleans didates to fill the unexpired term caused by General Clingman's resignain the latter was leither sanctioned or I tion. As soon as the contest had waxed sufficiently warm, young Vance came forward as a Whig candidate. Coleman withdrew, but it was too late, a fatal breach had been made in the Democratic party and Vance was one of more than ordinary action and elected. In 1859 he was a candidate for re-election for the next full regular worth of bonds stolen from the Gov- term, and having tirmly established himself in the affections of the people be sure, Mr. Thompson didn't steal of the District, was able to defeat his the bonds, and neither knew of, was old opponent, Colonel Coleman, one of the best, purest, ablest and most poptheft, and even such good Republican ular men that ever lived in the moun-

authority as the Philadelphia Press tains. He served in Congress until declares that there is nothing serious | March 1861. in the matter; but for all that Mr. While a candidate for re-election in 1861, the ordinance of secession was passed by the Convention on the 20th wherewith he proposes to baste the of May. Preparations for war were Democratic goose may also be applied already on foot, and Vance was no aggard in war. He responded, and at once, to the very call to arms. He had not favored the secession movement, but he was a true North Carolinian, and ready to obey the behests of his State at all hazards-at the tained the nationl debt can be paid off hazard even of his life. Before the end of May, indeed on the very day over in the Treasury as will render on which the ordinance of secession was passed, he was Captain Vance, and had his company in camp at Raleigh. His company was one of those that formed the Fourteenth Regiment, first commanded by that gallant soldier General Junius Daniel. Captain Vance served with his regiment in Virginia until late in the fall or early winter, when he was elected Colonel of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment, in command of which he fought at the battle of Newbern and in the fights around Richmond. In August, 1862, he was elected Clovernor, and having resigned his colonelcy was inaugurated in the

ecution of the war are matters of common history. In April, 1865, he left Raleigh with General Joe Johnston's army, went to some years a partial separation took Greensboro, and from thence to Charlotte, where he joined President Davis. From Charlotte he went to Statesville vice to his party when he says that in Iredell county, to which place he had previously removed his family for literature as a pursuit. Her first work,

fall of that year, under a special ordi-

nance of the Convention fixing the

Governor of the State. His vigorous,

earnest efforts for the successful pros-

What are you doing here Vance?' 1816, the separation from her husban I am here for debt You see," said ", "at the beginning of the war Hol ten said he would get in the last ditch, and vote the last man and the last dolar to whip the Yankees. I went his ecurity, and as he won't pay, they have taken me with a ca, sa. and here am." Mrs. Vance having fallen very ill, Governor Holden, at the solicita tion of Governor Vance's friends, and in tardy recognition of the protection extended to him when the raid was made by Confederate troops on his personal interest. She was drawn printing office in Raleigh, wrote to President Johnson in his behalf, and he was permitted to return home on parole, and was finally released.

resumed the practice of the law. Of course, during the war of reconstruction, as it may well be termed, it was impossible for Zebulon B. Vance to be an idle spectator. Although a banned man, he took, we believe, an active part in every stage of the struggle; ever maintaining and upholding the rights of the people of North Carolina. In every section of the State was his voice heard, exhorting the people to courage, and to patience, and to hope, and that, too, doubtless, at a great sacrifice of his private interests.

Towards the close of the year Gov-

ernor Vance removed to Charlotte and

Finally, in 1870, when honest men once more controlled the Legislature. it was thought the time had come to issue an adequate reward to such long and faithful service in field, in camp, and in council chamber. Accordingly, States Senator, to succeed Gen. Absive hopes held out by its members.refused to remove his disabilities, and on the 2d of January, 1872, his resignation was sent in to the Senate of North Carolina. Thereupon General Matthew W. Ransom was elected in his place, and was enabled, by persona appeals to Senators, to secure the passage of a bill removing his disabilities. During the campaign that followed, Governor Vance took an active and distinguished part, canvassing both the State. Everywhere he went he was received with the most cordial and enthusiastic welcome. The people of Wilmington still remember the regret and disappointment they felt when at Whiteville, in Columbus county, and compelled a postponement of his speech there to an hour that would

prevent his speaking here. The recollection of the recent Sena orial contest in which Governor Vance vas defeated, is fresh in the memory of us all. Everybody knows that Governor Vance was the regular nomnee of the Conservative party, and that he was defeated by the refusal of eertain gentlemen to be bound by the action of the party caucus. Every body regrets that division and dissensions should have occurred in our ranks, and the people everywhere them, God knows, and we, having sympathised with him in his defeat. some little State pride, are quite willpeace and in war, true to party, true knows exploded of its own putrescence to honor and true to North Carolina. And again he is brought to the forelism to take up every blockhead's quarrel, get into a row and shoot and

front of the battle-the most importaut political battle that has ever been fought in North Carolina. The above telegram announces that he is the choice of the Democratic party for Governor of North Carolina to-day. -a choice declated through an unusu-Congress from the Mountain District, ally large Convention with singular

> CHECKERES CAREER. Several brief bulleting from Paris within the last few days announcing the serious illness of the lady known to the world under the pseudonym of George Sand, have prepared all persors who have at any time been the least interested in her, or in her writings, for the announcement of her This announcement has at last The life thus brought to a close is

by the possession of extraordinary genius has drawn around itself a weird charm which has attracted the reading world for half a century. In its phases it typifies at once the life of woman in France to day, with all its conventional character and narrow scope, and the broad, liberal, and often startling social and political country and time. The greatest writers of fiction of the age were women, and it is a remarkable coincidence that brook, only wait for the head to pop both should have written under masculine names, and that both should have been irregular in their womanly relations to men, George best living writer of fiction in the French language, and the latter hold ing the same position, with perhaps the exception of Mr. Ruskin, in English literature. The English woman differed from the French woman, however, in one all important particularthe moral and social laws. In these the French woman was deficient; the

English woman was not. The history of George Sand's career up to the time of her marriage and for some years thereafter, is in its mair incidents what we conceive to be that of the average French girl of the provinces. The incidents of her life

may be briefly stated. Amentine Lucille Aurore Dupin was born in Paris in 1804, and losing her father at an early age was reared by date of the beginning of his term of her grandmother in the province of office. In 1864, he was re-elected Berri. This grandmother was the illegitimate daughter of the brilliant and erratic Marshal Saxe. After a youth not particularly eventful, she married Baron Casimir Dudevant. The marriage was an unhappy one, and after place, Madame Dudevant traveling first in the south of France, then to Paris. It was on this journey that the connection with Jules Jandeau was formed that lead to her entering upon

JOSIAH TURNER.

ied by a decree of legal

d vorce. Of the numerous connection

and art, which George Sand form d

this period, the most notable are on

with Unapon, the composer, enduring through eight years, and one with Al-

fred de Musset, the poet, which is

supposed to ferm the basis of he

book Elle et Lui-She and He. In

deed her personal experiences were

largely drawn upon in the construc

tion of her romances. Probably mor

into intimate relat ons with the reve

ution of 1848, for which she worked

vigorously with her pen, Later she

which were performed with success Her later life was regular and de

corous. For many years she was

leading contributor to the Revu des

Deux Mondes, her last romance end

is probably the best work of her pen

An enumeration of her writings is im

tions are Horace, Jeanne, Antonia

Consuelo. Indiana and M. Sylvestre

Victorine, Le Pressioe and Molier

s rather a psychological review of her

ife than a history of its real incidents

pelongs that much abused class com

in regard to the press of both parties.

moral order than the carp t-bagger

The first article we quote from the

MILK AND WATER

We have heard so much of late

club and sling it around, let it go

1st. Our paper is not, and can it be

political blackguard can pour his slops.

2nd. It being our paper, we do not

mes along shall use it as a transient

convenience to further his own ends

3d. We do not deem it necessary to

call a man who is a thief, a thief or a

lemagogue such, more than five thous-

and times in succession, and it cer-

tainly is not necessary for us to take

in the State, or be constantly reitera-

ing the charge of miscegenation

enough and mean enough, many of

tions in tead of showing up a rotter

slave system which all the world

in 1861, and can never again becom

4th. It may be respectable journa

be shot at, but we fail to see it. Per-

haps some fire eating individuals may

say we are cowardly, and all that sor

of thing, but whenever the occasion

rises perhaps we will be found ex-

men go, we must say that we are s

far from having any fear of pecsona

difficulty with any one from any pub

lication that we may make that we

neither carry an arsenal in our

breeches pockets, or base our reputa-

tion for valor upon having murdered anybody or committing a murderous

respectable.

it's their fault and not ours,

Easter "we know we are right,"

Times is as follows:

itation in litera

and lesser works. Among the

made considerable repu

Revu des Deux Mondes.

to pure

mances, several plays,

with various men celebrated in letter

Printer by favor of the party whose In autobiography, published in 1854, downfall he announces it to be his purpose to bring about.

Her husband, Baron Dudevant, died in 1871. Her son, known as Manrice as we find it in the Raleigh Sentinel. Sand, now about lifty years old, has It will be remembered that the Sentinel is now in the hands of a receive ture and art. He has for some time by order of Judge Kerr, and is to be sold on Thursday next. Mr. Turner has no longer any control over its col-THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS umps. The Newbern Times, a most pro-

ounced Radical sheet whose editor andidate for Governor. monly called carpet-baggers, has taken HIS PLATFORM occasion recently to express its opinion

Constitution of the United State We have always contended that a forbids it. calawag was an animal of much lower No payment of the special tax bond dept of \$16,000,000. The adoption of the lost amendment and now as Dr. Craven said about

> the Legislature to pay any portion of the special tax bonds without first submitting the question of payment to the people at the polls. A universal crusade against th railroad corporations and rings engaged in running editors and politi-

milk and water Republican journalism that for once in our life of editorial ans for their own selfish ends. anagement we are going to take up The State not to part with its rail roads, but to hold to them as it would and if it bits anybody and hurts them the highways leading to the court houses. No more bond swapping between the

te money, are exchanged for bonds propose that every smart chap who as good as gold. The proposed constitutional amendneuts one and all.

P. S. This announcement was e cluded, but subsequentently admitted as an advertisement. The ring men say the radicals have bought Leading men of both parties failed t up and ventilate the misdoings of do that, after ten years trial, and remarked that the conclusion reached very cross-roads democratic politician that's what is the matter between myself and the ring. against the Democrats as against their | Receiver \$4 in the Daily and \$2 in the ery of "nigger party." They are bad Weekly.

JOSIAH TURNER. The Mineral colt, otherwise Ki has approved the correctness of the Derby running by winning, with consummate case, the Grand Prix de Paris from a field strong in numbers and. judging from the second and third horses in the race exceptionally strong n quality. The Hungarian horse has proved himself so far superior to all the other animals of this year by these two races that unless he should go amiss before September, or be comhibiting as much brute courage as pelled to lower his colors to the those who make more bluster, far as dangerous mare Enguerrande, there seems nothing to prevent him from carrying off the Doncaster St. Leger, and so secure the triple event that no

assault, as a protection. 5th, When it becomes necessary for gentlemen who run newspapers to de-scend to the level of landerers, corneroafers, blackguards and Brick Pome roys in order to be appreciated, we will step down and out from the fra with as much clerity as we ternity would put ourselves outside of prothel if we happened to get into one

by accident. 6th, Principles and not men, are the levers with which we expect to move our little political world, and we think they will live the longest and do the nost work. Men die, lie and steal, but right, truth and justice have endured ince the creation of the world,

The next article we quote from the Times is as follows, and we regret to paper money he may possibly assume say is not entirely devoid of truth:

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS. If the newspapers are truthful indicators of the feeling that exists in the tendencies, which find their most forci- Democratic party, then that party is ble and extreme expression in the same sadly in need of harmony. As soon as the name of a prominent man is mentioned for office the Democratic editors like the Irishmen at Donnyup, when they whack it with the po itical shillaly. The editorial corps is also at daggers points; are quarrelin manner to give to the Republican Sand and George Elliot, the first, the great joy, and the Democrats serious cause for sorrow and regret. Gov. Vance, the pet of a certain class is resoiving sound abuse from some of the Democratic papers in which they charge upon him more crimes and offences than we ever imagined him to be guilty cf. and presuming them to any position within the gift of the

COL: S. D. POOL-HE RESIGNS

HIS POSITION BALEIGH, N. C., June 10, 1876. MR. EDITOR-I have this day ten dered my resignation of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction to Governor Brogden, to take effect June 30, 1876, at the close of the present school year. On that day, I shall the committee to decide on the merits give to the public, through the of each, awarded the reward price of columns of such papers as shall see \$275 to Miss Sue W. Hubard, of Buckfit to publish it, a brief yet full statemet of my official conduct, and in addition thereto an explicit account of all matters connected with the Peabody Fund and its disbursement by me. From these statements, when published, the public can see whether I have failed to perform any duties imposed upon me by virtue of the office of Superintendent.

Very respectfully.

stitution to the people for their ratification or rejection or to convene the General Assembly.

Was there any thing so dreadful in those restrictions as to be subversive of the rights and derogatory to the dignity of the people of North Carolina! It will be observed that this Radical Iprotest was not satisfied to declare that the oath and restrictions Radical Iprotest was not satisfied to declare that the oath and restrictions were simply not binding because be
"the Cincinnati nominee should be a man who has no bitter opponents, no questionable record, nothing to put until sometime in May, 1865, when he safety and refuge. There he remained such that from the remained of George Sand, came nonjunction with him, and her first incomplete to Mashing-ton City, and imprisoned in the Old Capitol, where he was confined for several mouths. It was while there are sa pursuit. Her first work, Rose et Blanche, was produced in conjunction with him, and her first incomplete to Mashing-ton City, and imprisoned in the Old Capitol, where he was confined for several mouths. It was while there are sa pursuit. Her first work, Rose et Blanche, was produced in conjunction with him, and her first incompleted to slur an Amerby of the Elicator of this disconnection of the same of George Sand, came not priced of the life is marked by the most startling of those departures from the ordinary course of conduct, with a delegates to the National Convention of others in quick succession. This serveral mouths. It was while there are stated and carried to Washing-ton City, and imprisoned in the Old Capitol, where he was confined for the resident of others in quick succession. This are relations of others in quick succession. This marked by the most startling of those departures from the ordinary course of conduct, with a man or restriction of the restriction as a pursuit. Her first work, Rose et Blanche, was produced in conjunction with him, and her first in conjunction with him, and her first in conjunction with him, and her first in conjunct

HE SHOWS HIS HAND AT LAST AND BECOMES AN

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

GOVERNOR.

And the end of it all is, that Josiah through her association with leading Turner has announced himself as an ndependent candidate for Governor North Carolina. All we have to say. or the present, is that it is far better literature and for the party to have an open enemy produced, besides, innumerable rothan a secret foe, Mr. Turner's announcement places him beyond the pale of the Democratic party. By his own act and not by the act of that party he takes position in the ranks of its enemies. The position is of his ing only in the number of January 1, 1876. This was a tale in three parts, own voluntary seeking. He has not entitled La Tour de Percement, and been driven to it by ill usage or bad reatment. At the very moment he made the announcement of his purpose possible here. She is the author of to be an independent candidate against some sixty povels, besides many plays the nominee of the Democratic party best known through English translahe was, if not eating the head of that party, at least enjoying the profits of an office bestowed upon him by that Among her most successful plays are Francois le Champi, Le Marriage party. Josiah Turner is to day Public

The following is the anuouncemen

ANTI-RING CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR Josiah Turner announces himself No repudiation of any debt as the

legislative enactment forbidding

ande a cess-pool, into which every Chatham railroad and the State Treas-olitical blackguard can pour his slops. urer, where bonds, payable in Confed-

JOSIAH TURNER.

horse but Gladiateur has yet been able uy bad men, like Harney, as being the to place to his owner's credit.

There may be some trouble in th Cincinnati Convention about the formation of a platform. Usually Republican politicians care very little for this metter, as they are willing to promise everything for the sake of victory; but just now the difficulty will be what to promise to secure popularity. Senator Merton's organ declares that if the resumption act be not denounced the Western States will be lost to the party-especially Ohio and Indiana. This threat may be uttered merely to influence sentiment in favor of Morton; but if Morton finds that his only chance lies in the championship of his the leadership of the Western inflation element and create mutiny in the

Wanted! Candidates to fill the vacant places on the State ticket of which Josiah Turner has announced himself to be the head, may hear something to their advantage by immediate application in the proper quarter. No

"brindle tail" need apply. Honestly now, is there a politician n this or any other country who would not be thrown into some confusion if suddenly brought face to face with his business and political record for a term of twelve years?

Senator Thurman has written to a gentleman of Kansas City, Mo., in favor of sending the greenback question to the Congressional districts, thus relieving the National Convention of that subject.

From the Raleigh News. A New Authoress

Several months ago the Baltimore Sun offered \$1,200 in graded prices for six stories. Two hundred and six were received, showing how many, many people aspire to be authors; and ingham county, Virginia, for her story called "Two Sides of the Question." This story is highly spoken of, and the reading public is always interested in-the rise of a new star in the literary

Carolina; for she is a d scendant of Willie Jones of Halifax, who was one of North Carolina's most distinguished sons in his day and generation. His wife was noted for her lovliness, her talents, and brilliancy of wit. There are few North Carolinians who cannot recall her celebrated reply to Tarleton

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 11. - Noon-M Blaine with his wife left his house about eleven o'clock this morning walked slowly to the Congregations church, about three quarters of a mile As he reached the church he com plained of a pain in his head and diz ziness. He was assisted to a seat or the steps. He exclaimed "Oh, thi and became unc was taken home and Drs. Barnes, Cox and Bass were summoned. Caps were placed to the spine and other counterirritants applied. He remained unconscious until four o'clock, when his mind was partially restored. It

was gradually changing for the better with favorable symptoms. Washington, June 12-Noon-Mr. Blaine slept well during the night and continues to improve. Ropes are stretched across the street leading to his residence to prevent his being disturbed by the noise of passing vehicles and men are stationed at the door who deny admission to all persons.

In the Senate a motion to adjourn to Thursday next on account of the Cin-

was a sun or heat stroke that cause

his prostration. At last accounts h

cinnati conventi n was defeated by vote of yeas 16, nays 23. Proceedings regarding Mr. Blaine both in the House and in committee have been postponed on account of his sicknesss. The House is very thin and the republican benches are nearly va-At one o'clock Mr. Blaine was still

improving and had freely taken nourshment. His physicians say he will be as strong as ever.

Washington, June 12—Night—Sen ATE—The President vetoed the bill for the relief of Michael Brock, late prirate of Co. D., 10th Tennessee volum

Merrimon presented the petition of D. H. Hill for the removal of his dis abilities. A quorum was obtained with diffi

enlty, when the Senate adjourned to Thursday. House—The army appropriation bill was reported. It appropriates twenty-three millions which is ten millions less than the estimates.

The joint resolution proposing to modify the treaty with China, giving each government reciprocal control.o immigration except for commercia pursuits was passed.
Clymer of Pennsylvania, from th

ommittee on expenditu es in the War Department, made a report in the cas the charge against Speaker Kerr. The report states that after a full inquiry into the facts and after thorough xamination of Lawrence Harney, the only witness making the charge, also of Augustus B. Green and divers other witnesses, it appeared that in 1866, while a member of Representatives of the 39th Congress, Mr. Kerr did, in the exercise of h right or privilege, nominate Green for an appointment in the regular army. The committee however had found difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the charge as to the payment of money to Mr. Kerr was unqualifiedly false and that Mr. Kerr stood fully exonerated from all implication affection ing his personal honor or official in The committee had found nothing in the whole progress of the investigation to impair or detract from the well established reputation of Mr. Kerr for unquestioned personal m tegrity and unsullied purity. Ciymer

was the unanimous indoment, not nly of the committee, but of the House and the country. Dauforth of Ohio, a republican mem per of the committee, said that i afforded him real pleasure to be able o subscribe to the report, not because the unfortunate i out because it was an act of simple ustice to that gentleman. He spoke of the unfortunate circumstance which presented itself at the threshold of the nquiry, "as to Mr. Kerr's (a democrat from Indiana) giving the noming tion to Green, a republican from New York," and said that i it had not been for that circumstance the committee would not have deemed it worth while to ever enter on the investigation H was happy to say, however, that h party in Louisians. The troubles in had no idea that so far as the corruption of Mr. Kerr was concerned there vas not a single scintilla of truth in Harnev's testimony. It was a falsehood taken advantage of by a bad man for the purpose of attempting to blacken the reputation of a good man. Applause. Ie spoke of these investigations, used very worst instruments that can be used in a country like this. The tes-

timony of Harney was but the natural outgrowth of these investigations. Committees of the House had bee seen this session moving around and lragging the public life and private correspondence of citizens into onb licity, publishing even the bank accounts of officials without charges and without specifications. Mr. Danforth at great length and concluded: "I am glad here to be able from the heart to say that whatever hadow this momentary imputation might have cast on the days of the dis tinguished gentleman, the Speaker of this House-days which some of us fear are numbered already-it is the manimous voice of the people through their representations that the egis of a long and honorable life has protect ed him from the envenomed shaft of malice: that the cloud is removed and that if his sun goes down it shall go down in full honor and ih the esteem of all honorable men of whatever party. Applause on both sides of the House. Garfield of Ohio suggested that the vote on the report should be taken by the membe s rising. The suggestion

in number, rose in the affirmative and none in the negative. Garfield then asked that it be entered on the record that the report was adopted unanimously. The Speaker pro tem. directed the clerk to let it be recorded on the record as the unanimous vote of the House. Leavenworth of Ohio suggested it

was adopted and all the members, 210

as highly proper that the House in the most formal manner a certified copy of the proceedings on this occasion and he made a motion to that effect. The motion was agreed to and the clerk was instructed accordingly. Adjourned. The 10th of September has been

fixed for the trial of the safe burglary conspirators. Mr. Kerr received visitors to-day at hearty dinner. Blaine continues to improve. His appetite is good.

George Deunison publises the de

tails of an interview on Saturday Bristow had instigated investigations. pelief in rumors to this effect. Washington, June 13-Noon-Mr. Blaine continues to improve. He

and the doctors are still greatly en

couraged.

Washington, June 13-Nightways and means to inquire into the propriety of relieving do from taxation. Referred. Wells introduced a bill relative to

Missouri.

Hardenburg introduced a bill exending the signal service bill (authorizing a detail of additional army ffices as professors). The bill regarding military acade-

mies was passed and goes to the President. It extends the limit from 20 to 30 · The business to-marrow will be confined to general debate on the army appropriation bill.. Adjourned.

Mr. Blaine passed a comfortable of that kind were tamely received, night having slept well. He also eat

ofr. Kerr has much improved.

and the following:
"Engene Hall, Cincinnatti—I am enrely convalescent, suffering only from physical weakness. Impress gratitude I feel for their unparalelled steadfastness with which they have

dhered to me in my hour of trial." The Star's specials from Cincinnati are very favorable to Blaine. Its last pecial says: "The Blaine enthusiasm s increasing hourly and it is now generally conceded that if his health continues to improve he will be nomi nated with a whirl on the second balet and possibly on the first. There is a scene of great excitement at the Blaine headquarters this afternoon. The news of the accession of strength from various State delegations is re eived, while a large throng headed by Asa Hutchinson of the Hutchinson family, are singing Blaine campaign ongs; shouting and throwing up hats

Baltimore.

bservation.

ressing.

Washington, June 14-Noon. the request of Governor Hahn the resident has directed Henderson to be allowed to remain at New Orleans until the question of his pardon is ettled. Representative Ellis, Senator ones and Father Allen, with Mrs. Henderson and child, accompanied Hahn. The indications for his pardor

amidst the wildest enthusiasm. A

big Blaine meeting is to be held to-

re flattering. Marshal Packard of New Orleans A Maine man and a personal friend of Blaine and is represented by the people here from Massachusetts as having lways been for Blaine.

Washington, June 14-Night-House-Smith of Georgia addressed ne House favoring a general reduction of the army. There was a full cabinet meeting

rith the exception of Cameron.

Belknap's counsel has notified the nanagers that he would summon 197 ritnesses for Belknap.
The judiciary committee will accept

e affidavit of Joseph Caldwell as evilence. Private dispatches from Cincinnati lo not express so much confidence in the success of Blaine. They mention no changes to-day.

Blaine was out in a carriage this afternoon.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, June 14-Noon-At neeting of the Louisiana delegation Gov. Kellogg did not attend, and of those who act with him in the party only United States Marshal Packard and Chief of Police Lear of New Or leans were present. There was a general understanding that the meeting should be considered informal al though its decisions are just as birding upon the delegation as that passed in the meeting of other States. Pinchback introduced a resolut on directing the vote of the Louisiana delegation to be cast as a unit on all question arising in the convention. Packard objected to the adoption of this resolution. He said that he was willing to cast one vote for Senator Morton in budget. accordance with the instructions of the State convention, but after that he intended to vote for Mr. Blaine as long as he is a candidate. Should Blaine's then vote for the President's candidate. of atheism. He objected to the resolution on the heory that the State convention had no right to instruct the delegates arther than as to the first ballot. Pinchback is said to have followed in a very excited speech in which he poke of President Grant in terms i disrespect and attributed to the policy he had preserved the present almost hopeless condition of the

the party began, he said, on the day when the Casev-Packard custom house convention in New Orleans refused to admit a certain class of republicans and enforced the refusal by the use of Gatling guns. In conclusion he asserted that am'd all the corruption and mismanagement which has cursed the South since the war and for which the Northern adventurers, who have to so great an extent held control there, are principally responsible. Not a to me from different parts of the State single negro political thief has ever and by persons of all classes, to allow yet been convicted in the courts of justice. This cannot be said of the white his second choice. A resolution by Congrassman Nash that in accordance with the instructions of the Louisiana convention the delegation vote as a tion on the subject involved. unit on all questions in the convention | truly say, and I desire it to be known,

the delegation was adopted. It is thought the platform will not be strikingly different from that of general approval of my administration former years. . It will declare for hard of the duties of the office in question, money but will be carefully drawn. especially after the sifting of time and California insists upon a Chinese plank. The German delegates to the con- of the prayerful and trembling anxiety vention elected Judge Dillenhoefer of with which I strove to be faithful to New York president and P. Stroback of my great trust, excites within me Alabama secretary. They will report emotions too strong for utterance a resolution to the convention setting And I still cherish the feelings and forth the needed securement of the full German support to the ticket. LATER-The convention met in Ex- for my native State is no less ardent, position hall which contains seats for I am keenly alive to her honor and rive thousand people and is a cool and interests, and the waning condition of pleasant place for the purpose. Gov. general education within her borden Morgan called the Convention to order, when prayer followed. The temporary chairman was not named but Common Schools were suspended M

his speech has been coming by tele-graph for over an hour. The friends of other candidates do which have occurred, and am on not make their votes public. A rumor is afloat however that the Conkling, Morton and Bristow men will unite to defeat Mr. Blaine by nominating Gov. Hayes for the Vice Presidency. The nen now prominently named are Mr. Bristow, Goy. Hayes and Gov. Bev- lively sensibility to the kind consider

The strength of Blaine has been scertained by the following vote of the delegations at their headquarters: California 9, Delaware 6, Georgia 8, occupy. Without presuming to be a clinious 39, Iowa 22, Kansas 10, Mas-guide for others I must decide for my sachusetts 7, Maine 14, Maryland 16. Nebraska 6, New Hampshire, 10, New Jersey 16, North Carolina 14, Oregon Rhode Island 1, Texas 4, Tennessee Vermont 2, Virginia 20, West Vir-The hoarly bulletins have ceased, ginia 10, Wisconsin 20, Arizona 2, Colorado 6, Dakota 2, Idaho 2, Montana New Mexico 2, Utah 2, Washington 2-total 300. CINCINNATI, June 14-Night-Thos.

night sought by Bristow with Blaine M. Pomeroy was made temporary for the purpose of disavowing that chairman, who gave an elaborate nistory of the achievements of the re-Blaine disavowed having entertained publican party. He urged adherence to honest money. The roll of States was called, omitting contested States. A motion that when the convention sthought to be the precursor of what slept naturally a part of the morning adjourned it be to eleven o'clock tomorrow, when nominations should begin and two speeches of ten or one of twenty minutes for each nomination The success of Miss Hubard is of House—Hancock introduced a joint was referred. The address of the Repeculiar interest to the people of North resolution directing the committee on Carolina; for she is a descendant of ways and means to inquire into the Mr. Curtis. The allusion in the adnestic beers dress to specie payments was cheered. A motion was adopted that all addresses, resolutions and memorials be land claims in Florida, Louisiana and referred without debate. General Logan addressed the convention. He said the attitude of the opponents of the republican party showed that the time had come again when every patriot should buckle on his armor.

The speeches made were of the usual character with some strong points in favor of hard money and

civil service reform which were ap-

resolutions. Allusions to the war, the freeing of 4,000,000 slaves and points

The greatest damonstrati was over Curtis and his reform club

heartily this morning. He asked to to the individual candidates in formheartily this morning. He asked to have a newspaper and telegram red to him. His physicians have kept him quiet and say that he is rapidly converse with contesting delegations were omitted. When Curtis read his address of June 6th (already published There was no cabinet meeting toin the papers) the adusion i dress to a return to specie payment, lay, the President having gone to he broken promises of the Presider Gen. Sheridan has gone to the Red and Congress, the proposition to put the political power of the country into the hands of the democratic party condagency on a tour of personal unless the convention by its nomina. ions expresses a determination to Blaine to-day wrote with his own reform things generally, were received with applause. Upon retiring from the platform Mr. Curtis was escorted o his seat by a storm of cheers. A delegate from Missouri-I move hat the document just read by the gentleman be referred to the commitee on resolutions without debate. A delegate from Montana-I desire amend that motion. I move that the address be adopted as the sense of

> committee on resolutions without de-Pinchoack in a speech before the Louisiana delegation said he himself would have been to day in the Senate the United States had it not been or General Grant, Mr. Conkling and thers. They feared that he wished o bring his wife into Washington 80. ciety, a thing he had never contemplated. He had never sought to force his family into the social position which his prominence as an officer of the State and as Sena or-elect to Congress had entitled them to fill. He asserted with great vehemence that he knew what he was talking about. He had obtained from Senator Morton personally a secret history of his senatorial contest and he was not de ceived.

this convention. [Cries of "No, no!"]
The chairman--It is referred to the

FOREIGN.

BERLIN. June 14-Noon-Notwith standing the announcement of an armistice the fighting has continued in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Belgaria. It is reported that Turkey on the 10th demanded the immediate payment of Servia's overdue tribute.

Cadiz, June 14-Noon-It is expected that Gen. Desperjal will comnand. Thirty thousand reinforcements have been ordered to Cuba and great preparations are being made for their embarkment here and at Sautan der.

BRUSSELS. June 14-Noon-The riot at Antwerp were increasing at midnight. The regular troops have fired fifty shots. London, June 14-Night -- Advices

from Cape Coast report that the King of Dahomy will pay the fine imposed.

The Grand Vizier has addressed a conciliatory letter to Prince Milan's explanation of the Servian armament, GIBRALTAR, June 14-Night-The riots originated from a German sailo nsulting a woman.

Ems, June 14-Night-The greeting between the Czar and Emperor Wil iam at the railway station was cordial Berlin, June 14-Night-Bismarck has gone to Kessingen.
Paris, June 14—Night—President MacMahon assured the Minister of

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lamid been taked most ject. Will more the folial trary char, public Nutt spee this

Defence yesterday that he intended to remain neutral in the matter of M Buffet's candidacy for the Senate Le Temps says the ministry would re gard M. Buffet's election as act of hostility on the part of the Senate and would resign. The affair causes excitement. It is said if the cabinet should resign and a new one be formed out of the right the Chamber of Deputies would refuse to vote for the

Bishop Dupanloup has written a pamphlet entitled "Whither are we going." It endeavors to show that soperil through the triumphant progress

London, June 14-Noon-A dis patch to the Renter Telegram Company from Simta says all reports conerning the result of the Grosvenor mission to investigate this Magar murder are premature. No particulars have been divulged. The mission being an imperial affair the report has been forwarded to the home govern ment.

RAGUSA, June 14-Noon-Information received here from Sclavoni sources says that the Herzagovinian chiefs have held a meeting and re solved to reject the armistice. Aus tria will grant no further relief to the committees now destitute of funds.

I'v the People of North Carolina The many and pressing application myself to be placed in nomination as candidate for the office of Superir He announced Bristow as tendent of Public Instruction, county nominations, and preferences e pressed for me in the newspapers. make it my duty to publish my post and that Pinchback be spokesman of | that I entertain the highest and th most tender appreciation of the confidence of my friends, and that the xperience, and with my recollection principles which animated and guide me as a public servant. oppresses me with the weight of a peronal grief. The fact that when ou the close of the war, a critical and formative period, I anticipated results record as protesting against a policy not unpatriotically designed; but as thought, likely to lead to future trouble, does not lesson my regret at the existing state of things; and because of my interest in the matter, and of my tion of those to whose welfare I have been and am devoted, I am deeply affected as I make known the position which my sense of duty requires me to Without presuming to be self on the course demanded by my ministerial character, and with my convictions I cannot consent to be candidate for any place by becoming identified with party movem with their exciting contests. It is perhaps, too late to express regret that the cause of popular education should encumbered with the have become

> of candidates nominated on party platforms, the arena where honorable and good men, not of my vocation, may sed to me by my lawfully strive, is clo sense of the obligations of my sacrealling. C. H. WILL Winston, N. C., June 7, 1876. At Newville, Pa., three masked men entered the house of a wealthy farmer, put a halter round his neck, burned the feet of himself and wife and decamped with sixty dollars and a val-

take facts as they are, and in view

the situation, and of what is expected

political issues of the day:

nable horse and buggy. The True Medical Philosophy The remarkable cures of dyspepsia, com-pation, general debility, intermittent and mittent levers, nervousness, mental despondency, and a host of other ailments, by the popular botanic invigorant and alternative, Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, prove that to it talite, not deplete, the sick, is the true medical philosophy. Under the old system patients underwent a course of treatment that offen had the effect of exhausting their few remaining energies. Drastic purgation, and the administration of violent remedies with a weal-minig reaction, were frequently and most abnocessarily resorted to in cases where invigoration combined with mild regulative treatment was the sole desideratum. That this name mode of medication has been to a great extention of the desideratum of the desideratum of the desideratum and the success which has attended the paeriess remedy above named. Colo Colo Alte dolp Davi

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The Cincinnati Enquirer gives some young lady of the West End, who has evidently been giving the subject serimarriage between the ages of fourteen | Cabarrus, were among his purple and forty years. Of 1,000 women, taken without selection, it is found taken without selection, it is found in Goldsboro, a that the number married at each age of Latin and is as below. Or if (by an arithmetical awhile in the Goldsboro Femalyears will be shown in the table.

Age,	Chances.	Age.			Chance						
	32	28 / 29 \		٠						4	
171 .	104	30 (٠			1	
141.	219	327]	
20 / 21 v	233	34 / 35 v									
277	165	36 (. 2	ż	
217	102	39 (. ,				
041	60										
	ardly think	it a	fs	i		t.ł	ı i	n	or f	'n	

dies who have arrived at that age of single blessedness from whose hearts left, we say give the old maids a chance, and don't blame them for still clinging to hope."

uneasy as to the successful termination of the attempt to close New Inlet and deepen the water on the main bar. even to change them. The probabiliascertaining the plan of terially deepened?

This is what the Eagle says: petitions are being circulated along grocery. the coast against the closing up of new inlet. The Review says this action was caused by an article of ours about a month ago on the subject, in doubling Frying Pan Shoals. have not heard of any such petitions. and can not see that any action of this kind would avail our small vessels the work has progressed far and as so much money has been expended on it, that however strong e remonstrances may be against the further operations at this inlet, the authorities at Washington would turn a deaf ear and not even consider it. It is now too late to press this matter, and the only remedy we can see is the and who on this account are obliged aged and their business almost broken up, no one can dony. If the efforts deepen the bar at Smithville are successful, then Wilmington will efited; but some predict, that after new inlet is closed up-thus making it impracticable and dangerous for our smaller vessels to use it—the appropriation will have been exhausted fore the main bar can be utilized and afterward a failure to make that available for a larger class of vessels Wilmington will ensue. that no such contingency as this can arise, and that the most sanguine expectations of the friends of this work

may be realized.

It would certainly be a public calamity, if after so much money has en expended and every precaution taken to accomplish in the surest and most economical manner the great ob-Vilmington by the introduction of be found that the means used had been impracticable. We do not anticipate any such result, but on the contrary the reports of the engineers in charge, and of that enterprising and public spirited gentleman, Mr. Henry Nutt of Wilmington, all point to a speedy and successful termination of

Convention at Greensboro. GREENSFORO, N. C., June 12. The Convention to-day nominated of Davidson; delegates to St. Louis, Colonel J. N. Staples, of Guilford, and Davidson. The delegates were unin-

here waiting to get in when you can in two minutes!" Then he skipped this monument stands. around and climbed over in two minutes, and in two minutes more a burhape of this same man's neck, who

Rev. N. B. Cobb. The following communication came to hand on yesterday, and notwithstanding it is too late to prove of any service to the subject of the sketch

pefore the nominating convention now n session at the State Capital, yet it affords us great pleasure to give it publicity even at this late day, knowing so well the merits of the man, and believing that the people of North Carolina hould occasionally be reminded of the possession of such gems:

LILESVILLE, ANSON CO. N. C., June 12, 1876

REV. N. B. COBB-WHERE IS HE FROM The Wilmington morning Star puts im down as from Union. In the democratic convention which met in Greensboro, when Merrimon was nominated for Governor, he was voted as of Cleaveland. His name was brought forward by some of the friends of his boyhood from Wayne. He is now principal of the Carolina Central Academy and Business College in Anson. The truth is, Prof. Cobb is one of those man, whose name and home of the Radical party will be exposed belongs to no particular county nor to the detestation of the people in section of the State. He was born in Jones county, February 1st, 1836, but his father moved to Wayne before he was 12 months old, and he was brought up in that county. He was prepared for college in Orange and graduated a

Chapel Hill in 1854, at the age of 18 in a class with Maj. J. A. Engelhard W. L. Saunders and R. H. Battle. He then taught school awhile in Cabarrus, where David L. Coleman, late teacher ous reflection, gives the following of the Deaf and Dumb institution in table as showing a woman's chances of Raleigh, and Paul B. Means 154, of the age of 19 he became President of Wayne Institute and Normal College Goldsboro, and filled the chair Greek, also

is as below. Or if (by an artificients) is a below. Or if (by an artificients) we call a woman's chances of College. Many of the prominent citizens and business men of Goldsboro were among his early pupils. He read life 1,000, her chances in each two law under Chief Justice Pearson in Yadkin at the same time with Judge Schenck, Col. John D. Shaw, Judge D. H. Furches, John F. Murrell, and 45 Capt. J. W. Ellis; received liceuse to practice in 1857, and he located at Greenville, Pitt county, where he was soon appointed to the responsible po-14 sition of clerk and master in equity, and practiced in the courts of Wayne Green and Pitt. In 1859 he abandoned the law for the pulpit, and began his ministerial life as a missionary in the He was eastern part of the State. ordained as a minister in the court house in Wilson. On the breaking out of the war he was appointed by Gov. Ellis a chaplain of the 4th North Carolina regiment, and a short time our lady friend to stop at the age of afterwards was made general superinthirty-nine, as there are very few la- tendent of army colporteurs for the North Carolina troops, which position he held till the close of the war. His labors will not be forgotten by the held till the close of the war. Lave been extinguished hopes of ever soldiers, and all over the State are still seeing the chosen one. No, indeed; to be found Bibles and Testaments so long as there is still an old bachelor which through his instrumentality were obtained and gratuitously dis-

tributed among the troops when on the buttlefield and on the march. Many will remember his work in the hospitals and his care of the wounded Gettysburg, Kinston, Goldsbro, Raleigh and Richmond. Since the war he has taught school and preached in Elizabeth City, Raleigh, Shelby, Lin-swore he gave Mr. Kerr \$450 in 1866 colnton and Anson. His name is now for General appointment. Mr. Kerr brought forward by the people of on his solemn oath, denied it. Thus We have heretofore expressed the Anson, for Superintendent of Public opinion that it is now too late to talk Instruction. His qualifications for the of the Speaker and that of Harney. about stopping the present plans or position will not be doubted by any one, and it is believed by a great many that no man in the State can poll a one breath of hesitation to dwell upon ties are that the work will prove a larger vote for that office should he be it, viz: Why should Mr. Kerr, from great success. This must be conceded nominated. We do hope that the by any one who will take the trouble Convention may nominate him, feeling from New York, and a Republican at of making a personal inspection of the and believing that a better selection that? The evidence taken this week cannot be made. Lilesville has brought out that Mr. Karr off-red

tific, what, must we conclude when we from an old Indian legend, which rehave the positively asserted opinion lates that a squaw while dressing a of men of science that if the work is buffalo at a time when that animal was than party politics. This matter thus had an old prejudice to root out. They carried on according to the adopted very scarce wasted some portion of plans and specifications. New Inlet the meat, and her husband on discovwill not only be closed, but the depth ering it immediately slew her with his of water on the main bar will be ma- tomahawk. It is said to be a waistplace, without any bustle even to this day, the business portion of the town The Wilmington papers state that comprising only two grog shops and a

Fourth District met in council at Ralwhich we urged that the small com eigh, when Hon. J. J. Davis, the presvessels would be obliged to seek some ent incumbent, was nominated by achearer port, because of the dangers of clamation. The following were elected at the same time:

For Elector, F. H. Busbee.

Delegates to St. Louis, -- Webb. of Orange, J. S. Battle, of Nash; with A. W. Graham, of Orange, and S. J. Skinner, of Granville, as alternates.

The Raleigh papers say that Gov. Brogden will probably appoint Thos. R. Purnell, Esq., as the successor of construction of larger vessels. That Col. Pool, whose resignation of lis man. our scufaring men of limited means, office of Superintendent of Public Instruction takes effect on the 30th inst.

Fourth of July at Moore's Creek Agreeable to previous notice a re spectable number of citizens of der county assembled on the battle ground of Moore's Creek, in Pender county, on Monday, the 12th of June. 1876, to take suitable steps for celebrating the approaching anniversary of American independence. There was also a meeting at the same time and We hope joined in with this general meeting. Mr. C. P. Moore, Sr., was called to the pointed secretary. The following resounanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with the Centennial spirit which should animate the hearts of the American people, whether of the East or the West, the North or the South, we will avail ourselves of the pleasing privilege, more tonnage into that port, it should and consider it a patriotic duty, to celebrate the approaching 4th of July in a becoming manner, and upon this sacred spot and hallowed ground of the memorable battle of Moore's Creek. Resolved, That in that broad and elevated spirit of patriotism which inspires an ardent love of country, and of our whole country, and which rests the general government, of the old vite, the attendance here at the base acy punished as the the following: For Congress, General of this Moore's Creek monument, on ocrats. The toils are slowly but snrely A. M. Scales; Elector, F. C. Robbins, the ensuing fourth of July, not alone closing round all those who had party but of the public at

Resolved, That it is a patriotic duty to improve these grounds—to place a of this wicked conspiracy. It is, how-stone floor and erect an iron railing ever, by no means an honor to the Mme. Dudevant said: "What is the use," cried a Yankee around this monument, so justly at the Centennial gates, "of standing erected to the memory of the noble heroes of Moore's Creek, and that, in our opinion, the county of Pender self the backer and friend of Harney. of spring, because I has head to when the air was full of the fragrances of spring, and under circumstances 8kip around and climb over the fence should own the grounds upon which

Resolved, That we will now proceed to elect, for said approaching celebration here, an orator, reader of the to the notice of the committee. The tion here, an orator, reader of the to the notice of the committee. The recalls that single spring.

Mecklenburg Declaration of Independing on the entrances attached to the ence, reader of the National Declaration of Independing on the ence, reader of the National Declaration of Independing on the entrances attached to the ence, reader of the National Declaration of Independing on the entrances attached to the entrances attached t tion of Independence, marshal, chaps was crying, "Sacrificed Washington, and is this the boasted liberty of an American citizen?"

Indicators the same man's neck, who lain, and a writer of an historical sketch of Pender county, in accordance with a resolution of Congress, as announced in the recent proclamation

Independence, marsha, chaps of the State good and same trends. Take good lain, and a writer of an historical sketch of Pender county, in accordance with a resolution of Congress, as announced in the recent proclamation.

Independence, marsha, chaps of the State good and same trends. Take good and same one hundred and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same one hundred and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same one hundred and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same one hundred and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same of the same of him, she said to the writer, announced and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same of the same of him, she said to the writer, and one hundred and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same of him, she said to the writer, and one hundred and eighty can be seemed triends. Take good and same of the same of him, she said to the writer of hi

of the President of the United States. In accordance with the last resolu-tion, the following gentlemen were directed to notify them accordingly, and to request their acceptance:
For Orator—Bruce Williams, Esq. Declaration of Independence—Edward

Shaw, Eq. For Reader of the American Declaration of Independence-R. Beverly

Frayser, Esq.
For Chaplain-Rev. C. C. Newton. For Marshal-Jasper Corbett, Esq. For writing an Historical Sketch of Pender County-Dr. S. S. Satchwell, On motion of James A. Harmon, Esq., it was resolved that the Hon. Edward Cantwell is hereby invited to attend, and requested to make an appeal for the construction of an iron railing and stone floor around the conument.

The following gentleman were ap pointed a committee to arrange the grounds, procure music, &c., and are que ted to meet upon the grounds u Saturday · preceding the Fourth of aly, at 10 o'clock, a. m: Messrs. James F. Simpson, James

Harmon, John R. Haws, O. R. Hollingsworth, A. H. Paddison, C. P. Moore, Jr., C. C. Woodcock, Quincy Bell, G. F. Walker, James H. Durham and Dr. Powers.
The marshal will be furnished with programme of the exercises, which

ill commence at 10:30 a.m. Ordered, that the proceeding be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and forwarded for publication to the Wi mington papers and Duplin Record. P. MOORE, Chairman.

George G. Lucas, Secretary.

From a Regular Corresponden SMITHVILLE, June 12 TO THE JOURNAL: Enclosed herewith I send a statement showing the valua-tion of taxable property of Brunswick county for the year 1876, as shown by tax books for said county, as follows

VIZ:		
Value of	lands	\$914.7
	town lots	
44	horses	
• •	mules	
"	cattle	
**	hogs	
**	sheep	
**	goats	
**	all other personal	•
propert	y, including farming	
ntensils	s, money on hand or	
	osit, solvent credits	

and stock in incorporated heretofore—only 65 cents on the \$100 valuation, and poll tax \$2 per capita. This shows what Democracy does for the people—a reduction of 50 cents on slow to avail ourselves of his offer. In from last year's tax. half an hour we were at the side of the

KERR'S VINDICATION

The Proofs of Harney's Perjury and the Retribution that Awaits the Slanderer of the Speaker.

Washington, June 12

The Clymer committe is expected to report either to-morrow or on Tuesday a complete vindication of the Speaker In other words the infamous Harney will, in virtue of this report, be shown up as a perjurer, liar and slanderer. Harney, on his unsupported testimony for G.eene's appointment. Mr. Kerr, There was but one fain fact in the whole of this affair which even allowed Harney. Of the 500 letters received have all the benefits of our by the Speaker on Harney's character, several of them said that Harney dewoman said to be Dutch Heinrich's wife's sister, ten years ago. in Washington. Mr. Elliott, the counsel, in cross-examination, asked Harney the

following questions, which he answered under oath: Q. Are you married? A. Yes. sir Q. When were you married? A. Nine years next 3d July. Q. Were you ever married before?

Q. Who did you marry? A. A woman. Q. What is her name? A. Ann Pryor. Q. Is this the only woman you were

ever married to? A. Yes, sir. Q. And you have no other wife living or dead? A. No, sir.
Q. Were you married when here in Washington? A. No, I was a single In the face of this swearing witnesses prove that Harney lived with a woman, in 1866, in Washington, whom It was only a few day

he called his wife, and that he was we met the famous woman a second married before and deserted his first time at a garden party given by a wife. Now, if this is not false-swear- noted French artist. There was music Harney swore that he never spoke to end of distinguished people presentanybody but Bliss, Darling and Wake-man about this affair, and Mr. Shanks but no one a tracted the same atten-tion as George Sand, who, in a little swears he had a long interview with him on the 23d of May on the sub- some wonderful singing, she said: ject. Harney swore most positively that he never asked any other member for Greene's appointment, and two ex- see how the angels at the gate could place of the executive committee of the late Centennial celebration at Moore's and Mr. Jones of New York, positively deed the most disastrous consequences to the commerce and trade of members present of this committee ted them in 1866 for the appointment, but told each of them that he (Harnev) could make \$400 or \$500 if he chair and Dr. George F. Lucas ap- could get Greene appointed. Now, it. The noblest passious of our souls what possible reliance can be placed lutions, introduced by Dr. Lucas, were upon the word of a witness thus tell sic there is something of sadness-s liberate falsehoods? This wicked struggle that cannot succeed. Lan burglary plot, has nevertheless done its work. The Speaker, already in a precarious state of health, is effectually assassinated by this foul attack.

most valuable to the country.

Yet don't let it be supposed that this conspiracy is to end either with the service for love.

Some one replied that it had been a faithful servant, and done much good service for love. npon a platform high above the conflicts of party or of local or sectional the Speaker. In this dark hour of love has given to music its best when a lady and the conductor of one interests, we will, as firm friends of political strife let it be said, to the honor of justice, that republicans of simple 'Chanson d'Amour' to the most flag, and of constitutional liberty and good repute are as much aroused and intricate opera," replied the author. protection, invite, and do hereby in- eager to see this perjury and conspirmost ardent den the citizens of Pender, irrespective of hand in the plot, and they will find party but of the public at large also outside of Pender, desirous as we lion's mouth. It is, indeed, refreshing Colonel E. B. Withers, of Caswell; are that the approaching anniver- to see how republicans came forward Alternates, M. S. Robbins, of Ran-sary of American independence may to prove up only the high reputation dolph, and Dr. William Means, of Davidson. The delevators were uning all over the broad land. secondrel who has been made the tool to a tender pastoral composition of

> New York commercial community that Mr. George Opdyke, once Mayor of On the 29th of May, before Mr. Caulfield's committee, at the Astor House, Mr. George Bliss brought the infa-each spring reminds me of

rather curious:

Mr. Caulfield—Do you know any recare of him," she said to the writer,

is one of the men Mr. Darling placed confidence in, and he used to have him Mr. C .- Is that the only "Darling"

you know of in connection with this Mr. B.—Yes sir. * * * what other Darling did Mr. Now, what other Caulfield allude to?

(From the New York World) me Reminiscenses of Geo. Sand George Sand is dead, and there reains to the world only her grave and her fame. To me there remain two memories; twice in my life I have conched the hand that wrote "Consuelo"—at greeting and parting;— twice I have heard the voice that called to make love the law of life. The first time, only a few years

o-it seems much longer, now that tural shows in Paris. There moving about among the fruits and flowers, we saw a woman of the medium size, plainly and rather peculiarly dressed, and accompanied by a pale young man who resembled her so strongly that we at once pronounced them mother and son. The woman was in the autumn of life, the young man in the early summer. On her face the woman summer, of cave and time, a tired, wore merks of care and time, a tired, disappointed look such as they wear who after hard climbing have reached a height of fame and find it uncompensating. There were remnants of eauty in the face, but they were only remnants. Have you seen Mary Draw some lines of age on

her face and she will look as this wo. man looked. She, too, has the same There were deep figure and bearing. gray eyes under brows too heavy for a oman, a head crowned with considerable wealth of carelessly aranged hair just threaded with gray and picturesquely draped with lace. There was a little stoop of the shoul-lers that comes of the habit of thinking hard and writing steadily. Wherever this woman and her companion went the spectators turned to look at them. The face and figure are clear ent in my memory to day, and there is nothing commonplace in it. You would have known that this was a distinguished person. It was a face with a soul behind it. The movements were those of a person accustomed to be looked at and accustomed to homage. One looked at this woma 1-alnost an aged woman-and felt the magnetism of genius. We asked of a ystander who it was, and were told hat it was George Sand and her son. he woman who has more strongly set her mark upon her time than any other. A French journalist who was present, and whom we had long known

miliarly as if we had been acquainted for years. One is often disappointed in meetng with famous people, and especially mous writers. Their personality is less fascinating than their work. Not to with George Sand. Every word she said was worth the writing down. exhibition the true greatness of France, Speaking of the agriculturalist, she

great writer and talking with her, or

ather she was tolking with us as fa-

"What they entice out of the ground makes the country rich." 'They who the matter stood as between the truth of the Speaker and that of Harney. with the sun, with the clouds, with the winds, with the warm old earth One should never forget this, and rate

them highly for their great useful When the great woman was told we were Americans, she at once showed poison with the intention of killing great interest in our country. "Peo- themselves. Annie Moffatt is the le of to day," she said, "she operations. If the probability of good There is a town in Kansas called results be conceded by the unscientary Woman's Waste. The name came it; further, letters came corroboration neut more than people worked a hunof the fact that Mr. Kerr actually did dred years ago. Your people have not appoint Republicans, and looked the inestimable advantage of beginning his daughter, Mrs. Mark Brown and upon fitness as of more importance at the beginning m government. They than party politics. This matter thus had an old prejudice to root out. They at their trial a few weeks ago, at cleared up, Mr. Kerr's dying declaration (and index) have the opportunity to practice what Monticello, Moflat and two or three tion—(and indeed heis dying)—stands out like a rock of truth. Now turn to 'Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite,' Yen without the trouble of learning them. We strolled through the exhibition, serted his wife and children, sold his and as we walked from one display to furniture, and lived in adultery with another, each of which was closely inspected by Mme. Dudevant, she told us of Nohant, her place in the country. "It is Arcadia," she said. "Out ives are so simple and healthy there We bid nature good day every morn ing with pleasure, and say good night with regret. She is so good, is na-ture, and so grateful. If you give her omething she does not fail to return it many times multiplied. Nature is a good banker—she never fails. If sh became insolvent the earth would be

come a desert, and she knows better. She loves us all too well to disappoint us when we coufide in her." So we talked on and on, and at parting that day she said: "I am truly grateful to you—you are the first American I have met who didn't ask me about my books, how I wrote them and which I liked best. Now, how I write them is my secret, and they are my children, so how could I love one

It was only a few days after this tha ing what can perjury be? Again, and dancing and tea. There were no arbor, held a sort of little court. After "I believe to sing like that is to have a passport to heaven. I don't resist it. There is nothing that so lifts us above earth as music. It is an ecstasy, and to waken from it is painful -even when one is in such good com-

pany as the present. The power of music is estimable: words cannot reach are inarticulate. But in the best mupeatedly proven to have sworn to de- struggle to express an inspiration, a conspiracy, a second edition of the safe guage ties us down, and here is the advantage of the poet."

Near us were a pair of young lovers clsoely were they deveted to each oth-Harney was bolstered up by his backers, Darling, Bliss and Wakeman, to If Phosbe sighed, Sylvius echoed the bust the Democratic party and pull sigh, and was in raptures. They even dowr the biggest man in it." He has forgot the music, and whispered while failed politically to do either, but he has succeeded in shortening a life vant, "music has one master."

forgot the music, and whispered while vice, had engaged rooms at one of the greatest of the great hotels on the Some one replied that it had been

"Yes, and been well paid for it, for themes, ranging all the way from the and continued: "When one writes of love, whether

poems or music, he is sure of a uni-

versal audience, because it is the one theme that touches us all to our heart of hearts. We carry it with us all our lives, and finally take it to heaven, for road to S—, but were not overtaken eads in the of hearts. We carry it with us all our if we leave it behind us, it is not heaven we go to."

Here the music of an orchestra interrupted, and everybody listened

> "That composition always remind me of spring, because I first heard it impressed it strongly on my mind. It

most esteemed friends. "Take good

loves him. We love those wh us most care, so long as we know

they're true."

The au revoir from George Sand's lips were the last words we heard he speak. We crossed the sea shortly after—and now she has crossed that deeper, darker sea, into the land where mystery of life is no longer a PAUL VEVAY. mystery.

A Horrible Mystery! From the Norfolk Landmar

Yesterday about one o'clock p. m. the frame building No. 18 North street occupied by a colored man and wife by the name of Benson was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given and the Fire Department turned out, and after great exertions the ffame were gotten under control, and the ordered a hole to be cut through death has come between the event and death has come between the event and me—was at one of the great horticulone of the firemen jumped in, and to his horrow found the corpse of a man who had been burned to almost a coal, After the flames had been entirely extinguished the body was lowered to e ground, when it was found to be the body of the colored man who occupied the house, and who had been months. During the fire the wilder excitement prevailed among the colored people in the neighborhood, some of whom declared that when the fire first broke out they saw a man go on the roof of the burning house extinguish the fire, when he fell in claimed that the body taken from the building was the body of this man, while others were positive that it was the body of Cudger Benson, as afterwards proven. We sought the wife of the unfortune man, who informed us that her husband had been sick for a long time with consumption, and was perfectly unable to help himself, and at times he displayed symptoms of insanity. Vesterday she had occasion o go a short distance from home, and on leaving her husband was asked by him if she was going out, and if so, not to stay long. She promised to return

their room unlocked, not dreaming of any danger. She further stated that when she left home her husband was in their bed room alone. He had lain for a long time unable to move; but strange to say his body was found in a small attic, into which one could only gain access by ascending a steep but short pair of steps.

Another account of the affair is however, that when the building was first discovered on fire the sick was carried in the yard, but during the excitement of the fire he becam crazed, and insisted on returning to his own room, from which he offered to present, and we were not taken, he rushed to the attic, where by the heat and smoke, was overpowered and finally burned.

oody was carried some distance from the building to await the action of the coroner. The house was partially in sured At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as nquest was held, and the jury, after examining a number of the w returned a verdict that the deceased ame to his death some time between Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, and quable to determine. There are grave

She was eloquent about the fruit, the the time when the body was discovflowers, the place. She was in this ered, but by what means they wer uspicions, which, under the of the jury, we do not feel it our duty to make public. Almost a Double Suicide PORT JERVIS, June 11, 1876, Annie Moffatt, aged 11 years, and

Jennie Hamilton, aged 14, were a few days since found lying at the point of death in the town of Bockingham, Sullivan county. They had taken themselves. Annie Moffatt is the daughter of George Moffat, who was bers, who operated in the northern part of Sullivan, and in adjoining one or two others were arrested, and others were convicted of certain robberies, mainly on the testimony Annie Moffatt. Mrs. Brown is widow of Mark Brown, who was hanged at Monticello a year ago for th murder of Sylvester Carr, and had been a member of the Moffatt gang. Soon after the exposure of the gang operations, Mrs. Mosfatt, who seems to have held herself aloof from the lawless acts of her husband and children, died. Her little daughter Annie was left alone. She said, after she had been placed out of danger from the poison she bad taken, that she wanted to kill herself to escape the disgrace which the acts of her family had attached to her, and that she wanted to meet her poor mother in heaven. The Hamilton girl said she took the poiso so that she would not be separated rom Annie, who was a very dear friend of hers. The children will get

well, and it is thought best to keep them under surveillance. General Matters at the National Special Telegram to the Enquire

Washington, June 12. The bulletins heretofore put forth in relation to Mr. Blaine's health have been generally regarded as doctored, i order to produce a political result at Cincinnatti; but this evening there is better authority for reporting a real improvement in his condition. There are some counter-statements of his health in circulation, but the weight of reliable testimony marked improvement.
Mr. Blaine has been in the charge of homeopathists, and the allapathic fac-ulty of Washington have had no op portunity to observe his case. This makes it very difficult to get precisely

at his condition. A prominent prac titioner considers his case to be cere bral anemia, and says that Mr. Blaine ought to be up in a day or two. There is, however, great difficulty in dis-tinguishing cerebral anemia from congestion of the brain, the result produced being nearly the same.

It is pleasant in these days of prosaid propriety to hear of a genuine elope-ment, with post horses and postilions who never forgot they were lovers, so and a pursuit of the fugitives, all in the good old style. Such an event ha just fluttered the dovecets about Lucerne famously. A gallant gentleman who gave the name and rank of as greatest of the great hotels on the lake; but a few hours later in the day he told the landlord that he wished to take a drive and wanted a carriage of the suburban pensions arrived in great anxiety, making inquiry for Captain -, and eagerly asking if, whe he left for his excursion, a young lady had been seen with him. The direction being known, a carriage and horses were ordered out, and a pursuit commenced in the correct manner until 1 a. m., when they were found in the fancied security of a hotel. Let us draw the curtain. The lady taken back to her pension, and the gallant captain was an object of much

interest all next day in Lucerne. The Swazey Suit. Mr. Brewster, the Philadelphia lawyer in the Swazey suit against the North Carolina railroad, is in the city in attendance on Federal Court. We learn Swazey and other bondholders are suing for compound interest on the coupons which will amount to over two hundred thousand dollars. By an order of this court several terms since these bondholders now draw dividends yearly of the State's stock

THE BOND SCANDAL.

Omaha. Milliard's statement was to

Another Card from Union Pacif Director Harrison SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market CINCINNATI, June 11. To-morrow's Gazette will contain an 50 bbls at quotations interview with John S. Harrison, a di rector of the Union Pacific railroad liard, contained in a dispatch from

the effect that Harrison's motion in re gard to the \$64,000 bond transac was against Blaine, and if the latte should ever be a candidate in opposi tion to Senator Morton, he (Harrison would publish the facts and kill his Harrison states, as this matter was u before the committee in 1872, it con not have had any reference to Mr. At that time Grant had been elected but not yet inaugurated, and of cours t could have had no reference to an andidate in 1876 as such. Governo Morton had nothing to do with and knew nothing about it. An investigation in the bond affair was called for in 1873, and in the request made for it the name of Mr. Blaine is not mentioned.

Court met at 9 o'clock; all the Jus

ices present. Hardy, administrator, vs. Carolina Central Railway Company, from New Hanover. Argued on petition to re-lear. D. L. Russell and Devane & Devane for plaintiff, and Rober Strange, Wright & Steadman and Battle, Battle & Mordecai for defendant McFayden vs. Conneil from Blader Certiorari for issues and papers. Ordered returnable instanter. - Ra igh News.

The duelling mania is spreading i Europe. A lieutenant of engineers and an infantry captain in the Belgian army have just fought about a lady, near Ghent. The parties fired three times. The captain, who was the insulted party, was struck three times once in the thigh, once in the jaw and soon and went out, leaving the door of the third time he was shot through the heart. The captain, Charles Hecke, was forty-five years of age, and the father of a family.

The City Case Again. A mandamus of forty-one pages was served on the present board of comssioners yesterday, including the eity treasurer and mayor and clerk It demands the common seal and insignia of the city government and is returnable before Judge Wat at the court house in this city the 23c day of this month .- Raleigh News.

The Robesonian facetiously says: We are requested to state most pos ively and emphatically that Dr. I M. Norment will not cast his part of the vote at the Cincinnati Conventito-day for Gen. Cox and the Commis sioners of Robeson county. This fficial.

The Chicago Times seems to think that the contest at St. Louis will lie etween Governor Tilden and Mr. Hendricks. At Boston \$116,000 has be subscribe

to save the Old South Church. The amount required is over \$350,000. Right Rev. Bishop Verot of St Augustine, Fla., died suddenly in Augusta Friday of apoplexy. Lightning struck the oil tanks near Bradford, Pa., and caused a loss of

\$120,000. Quarterly Meeting. Third round Third round appointments of Rev. W. S. Black, Presiding Elder for Wilmington District Methodist E. church, South.

Bladen, at Center, " 24 25 Kenansville, Charity Chapel, July 1 2 Magnolia, at Harrel's Store, Cokesbury, at Bethel, Smithville, at Smithville, " 15 16 Clinton, at Andrew Chapel, " 29 30

Whiteville and Waccamaw, Miss. Shiloh, " 26 27 Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents? Sickness prevails everywhere, and verybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indi-gestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Barn, palpita-tion of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Billiousness, &c., can take Green's August Flower without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggists, Green & Flannes and J. C. Munds and get a Sample

COMMERCIAL WILMINGTON MARKETS

Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regu-

lar size 75 cents. Two doses will re-

THURSDAY, June 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Market steady at 27 cents. Sales of 350 casks at 27 cents per gallon, and 25 do (city distilld) at 27 cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$125 for strain ed and \$1 30 for good strained. Sales of 480 bbls strained at \$1 25 and 500 do \$1 30, and 150 do extra pale at \$3 50. TAR—Market steady at \$1 60. Sales of 6 bbls at quotations.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quo-

taions steady at \$1 00 for hard, \$1 80 for yellow dip and \$2 00 for virgin. Sales of 387 bbls at quotations. CORN-Market quiet, with sales of 1. 00 bushels at 64 cents per bushel in bulk. COTTON—Market steady. Sales of 1 oale low grade at 10 cents.

FRIDAY, June 9: SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 cents. Sales of 250 casks at 27 cents and 25 oasks (city distilled) at 27½ ents.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1 25 for ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.25 for strained and \$130 for good strained. Sales of \$20 bbls strained and good strained at quotations, 150 bbls low No. 1 at \$2.50 and 101 bbls at \$2.40.

TAR-Market firm at \$1 60. No sale report. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm. Sales 87 bbls at \$1 for hard, \$2 80 for yelow dip and \$2 for virgin, CORN—Market dull at 64a65 cents per ushel (in bulk) and 68a70 cents per oushel (in bags). No sales to report. o 10% cents per pound.

SATURDAY, June 10.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 cents. Sales of 161 casks at 27 cents 22 casks (city distilled) at 27½ ROSIN—Market firm at \$1 20 for strained and \$1 25 sor good strained bid. Sales of 500 bbls strained at \$1 25, 153 do ow No. 4 at \$2 10a\$2 15, 53 bbls extra No. 2 at \$1 50, 2! do. extra No. 1 at \$2 20, TAR—Market firm at \$1 60, Sales of 4

obls at quotations.
CRUDE FURPENTINE-Market steady \$1 00 for hard, \$1 80 for yellow dip and \$2 00 for virgin. Sales of 275 bbls at quotations.
CORN—Market quiet. Sales since our last report of 1,900 bushels at 632 cents per bushel (in bulk).

COTTON—Nothing doing. MONDAY, June 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market fair

at 27 cents. Sales 240 casks at 27 cents per gallon and 25 do (city distilled) at 272 ROSIN—Market opening firm at \$1 20 for strained and \$1 25 for good strained. Sales of 250 bbls (C) at \$1 25, 100 bbls (pale) at \$3 37½ and 43 do. (extra pale) at \$3 75, market closing quiet at \$1 20 for strained bid and \$1 25 for good strained

6 bbls at quotations, 100 bbls (in order) at \$1 65 and 170 do. (in order) at \$1 70. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at \$1 00 for hard, \$1 80 for soft and \$2 00 for virgin. Sales of 6 bbls at quo-

tations.

CORN—Market quiet for good at 65a671
Cents per bushel (in bulk) and 70a72 cents

A D Cazaux.

Steamship Bener
York, A D Cazaux.

(in bags). Sales of 1,728 bushels (secon grade) at 60 cents per bushel (in bulk).
COTTON—Nothing doing.
TUESDAY, June 13.

dy at 27 cents per gallon. ROSIN-Market steady at \$1 20 fo strained and \$1 25 for good strained bid. Small sales of low pale and pale at \$2 50 to \$2 75 and extra pale at \$4 25. TAR—Market firm at \$1 60. Sales of 80 obls at \$1 60 per bbl. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady at \$1 for hard, \$1 80 for yellow dip and \$2 for virgin. Sales of 447 bbls at quota-

CORN—No sales to report. Market quiet at 62\frac{1}{2}665 cents per pushel (in bulk) and 67\frac{1}{2}669 cents per bushel (in bags—by argo).
COTTON—Market nominal. No sales

WEDNESDAY, June 14.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 sents per gallon. Sales of 150 ROSIN—Market firm at \$1 20 for strine and \$1 25 for good strained. Sales of 100 obls good strained and No. 2 at \$1 30, 70 do. extra No. 2 at \$1 50, 60 low No. 1 at \$1 75, 25 do. No. 1 at \$1 90, 30 do. pale at \$2 50, 26 do. extra at \$3 75 TAR-Market firm at \$1 60. Sales of bbls at quotations TURPENTINE-Market

argo). COTTON-Market quiet and steady Sales of 1 bale at 8 cents and 20 bales a from 10 to 11 cents per pound.

[By Telegraph to the Journal.] Financial.

NEW YORK, June 14 -- Night -- Money very easy at 2@21 per cent. Sterling exchange \$4 88. Gold 1121@1121. dovernment bonds active and strong -new 5s 117. State bonds quiet and nominal. New York, June 14-Night. - Cot-

ton steady, with sales of 2,430 bales at 12 1-16@121 cents; consolidated net receipts 6,092 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,467 bales; to France 1,894 pales; to the continent 2.506 bales. Flour slightly in buyers' favor—super-fine western and State \$4@4 50; southern unchanged. Wheat—good dry sampled spring steady with fair export; common and inferior soft lots dull and ower; winter dull and strongly in uyers' favor. Corn a shade but scarcely so much doing—graded mixed 591@60 ceuts. Oats rather teady. Coffee-Rio firmer but quiet at 15@19-cents (gold) for job lots. Sugood refining 71/08 cents; refined firm; standard A 10/0103 cents. Molasses, and rice quiet and unchanged. Tal ow firm at 83 @8 11-16 cents. Spirits surpentine steady and unchanged. Rosin quiet. Pork firm but quiet ss \$19 25@19 30 Lard openunsettled and rather easier and osed higher and firm-prime steam

\$11 471@\$11 50 per cwt. Whiskey niet at \$1 11. Freights quiet. Cotton for future delivery opened uiet as follows: June 11 15 16@12 ents; July 11 15 16@12 cents; August 12 1-16@12 3-32 cents; September 2@12 1-16 cents.

BALTIMORE June 14-Flour quiet and steady. Wheat-southern white ower at 57 cents. Oats firmer at 33@ 35 cents for southern. Rye firm and quiet. Provisions easier but not quotably lower. Coffee dull at 151@ 81 cents. Whiskey quiet and firm at \$1 11. Sugar steady and firm.

FOREIGN MARKETS. Financial. Paris, June 14 - Noon. - Rentes 106f.

London, June 14-Noon-Erie 1ail-Commercial. LIVERPOOL, June 14-Noon.-Cotton firmer, prices have advanced a fraction—middling uplands 61d; middling Orleans 65-16d; sales of 15,000 bales, of Onslow, at Andrew Aug. 56
Onslow, at —, Aug. 56
Topsail, at Wesleyan Chapel, 12 13
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, 19 20
Chapter of middling uplands nothing

Sales of middling uplands Wilmington, Front Street, Sept. 2 3 below low middling, deliverable July and August, 6 3 16d. Sales of middling uplands nothing below low middling, deliverable Sep tember and October 6 7-32d. Sales of middling uplands nothing pelow low middling, deliverable June

and July, 6 1-32d. Sales of middling uplands of lo middling clause, deliverable August and September, 65-32d. Sales of middling uplands, nothing below low middling, deliverable July and August, 6 3-32d. Sales of middling uplands, nothing pelow low middling deliverable Sep tember and October 6 7-32d.

Sales of middling uplands, nothing

pelow low middling, deliverable Jul and July, 6 1-32d. Sales of middling uplands nothing below low middling, deliverable August and September, 6 5-32d. LIVERPOOL, June 14-Night-Fu tures weaker. Sales of middling uplands, nothing

below low middling shipped Oc tober, 6 7-32d. GENERAL COTTON MARKETS. New ORLEANS, June 14.-Firm with a good demand—middling 11; cents; low middling 10; cents; good

ordinary 9; cents; net receipts gross 292; sales 2,450. NORFOLK, June 14-Steady-middling 11; cents; net receipts 173; exports coastwise 316. BALTIMORE, June 14-Dull-middling 111 cents; gross receipts 6; exports coastwise 20; sales 26. Galveston, June 14-Quiet-mid-

dling 113 cents; net receipts 18; exports coastwise 476; sales 73. CHARLESTON, June 14-Quiet-mid ling uplands 111 cents; net receipts 23; exports coastwise 242; sales 250. Boston, June 14-Quiet--middling 121 cents: net receipt, 120; gross 120 Augusta, June 14-Quiet-middling 11 cents; receipts 8; sales 201.

SAVANNAH, June 14-Quiet-middling

11 cents; net receipts 221; gross 232

exports coastwise 385; sales 94. MEMPHIS, June 14 -Steady-middling 11 cents; net receipts 87; shipment 539; sales 700. PHILADELPHIA, June 14—Quiet—midlling 121 cents; net receipts 44; gros

MOBILE, June 14--Quiet-middling 11 cents; net receipts 53; exports oastwise 43; sales 250.

MARINE NEWS ARRIVED

Schr Mary, Davis, Elizabeth City, with

.778 bushels corn, B F Mitchell & Son. Schr Lena, Howard, South Mills, Cam-Schr Lena, Howard, South Anis, Camden county, N C, with 1,728 bushels corn, B F Mitchell & Son.
Schr Florence, Nelson, Middleton, N C, with 1,945 bushels corn, B F Mitchell & Son.
Schr Charles, Ireland, Elizabeth City, with 1,500 bushels corn, J E Lippitt.
Schr Rebacca, Hooper, Middleton, N C, 1,700 bushels corn to J E Lippitt and De-

Rosset & Co. Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore Schr Lorenzo, Russell, New River, 75 bbls rosin, 25 do. spirits, 13 bales cotton t Anderson & Loeb. Schr Ray, Dennis, New River, 80 bbl crude turpentine, 150 bushels pean its and 15 bbls mullets to Edwards & Hall. Schr William Hark, 172 tons, Norton. New York, Chas H Robin

Schf Katie Edwards. Moore, Tar Land ing, Edwards & Hall.
Schr Edward S Rackett, 126 tons, Bery man, New York, Northrop & Comming. CLEARED. Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore A D Cazaux. Benefactor, . Jones, New Schr Mary, Davis, Elizabeth City. B F Schr Lena, Howard, South Mills, N (F Mitchell & Son.

Schr Florence, Nelson, Middleton F Mitchell & Son. chr Charles, Ireland, Elizabeth City. ip Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore, D Cazaux. Anderson & Loeb Schr Ray, Dennis, New River, Edward & Hall. Schr Jesse Hart, (second) Keene, Bath Maine, J H Chadbourn.

Schr Rebecca, Harker Nor brig Hilding, El Nor brig Hilding, Ellingsen, Cork for orders, Alexander Sprunt & Son. EXPORTS.

COASTWISE. BATH, ME—Schr Jesse Hart (second)— 199,804 feet lumber. NEW YORK—Steamship 84 bales cotton, 108 casks spirits, 1,325 bbls rosin, 595 pkgs shooks, 172 bales sheeting, 175 bbls crude, 53 pkgs paper, 72 pkgs roots and herbs, 6 bundles hides and pkgs mdze. Baltimore—Steamship

bales rags, 11 bales wool, 5 bales domestics, 65 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bags roots, 1 bale cloth, 39 bales warp, 245 bbls CRUDE TURYENIAL—Market roots, I bale coth, 39 bales warp, 245 bbls steady at \$1 for hard, \$1 80 yellow dip and \$2 for virgin. Sales of 65 bbls at quotations.

CORN—Market quiet at 62½a65 cents (in balk) and 67½a69 cents (in bags—by ne, 10 cases tar, 2 boxes organs, 1 turpentine, 10 cases tar, 2 boxes organs, 1 box tools, 2 signs, 1 step ladder, 1 box clothing, 1½ bbls wine, 2 bales roots, 1 box ather, 2 circular saws, 6 bags feathers, 7

undles leather. FOREIGN. CORK FOR ORDERS-Nor brig Hilding-

,580 casks spirits turpentine. The Official Call of the National Demo cratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee, to whom is delegated the power of fixing the time and place of holding the Nationa Democratic Convention of 1876, have ap. pointed Tuesday, the twenty-seve of June next, noon, as the time, and selected St. Louis as the place of holding such Con-

rention.

Each State will be entitled to a represer tation equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Con-gress of the United States; and the Terriory of Colorado, whose admission in July as a State will give it a vote in the next Electoral College, is also invited to send delegates to the Convention. Democratic, Conservative and other chi-zens of the United States, irrespective of LUMBER—City 81 Democratic, Conservative and other citioperate with the Democratic party in its present efforts and objects, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the National Convention. Co-operation is desired from all persons who would change an administration that has suffered the public credit to become and remain inferio nitted commerce to be taken away b oreign powers; has stifled trade by mequal and pernicious legislation; has in posed unusual taxation and rendered it most burdensome; has changed growing prosperity to widespread suffering and want; has squandered the public moneys

recklessly and defiantly, and shameles used the power that should have been swif to punish crime, to protect it. For these and other reasons the nation Democratic party deem the public danger mminent, and earnestly desirous of securing to our country the blessing of an economical, pure and free government, condially invite the co-operation of their fellow citizens in the effort to attain this object. THOMAS A. WALKER, Alabama.

S. R. COCKRILL, Arkansas. FRANK McCAPPIN, California. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Connecticut. CHARLES BEASTEN, Delaware. CHARLES E. DYKE, Florida. A. R. LAWTON, Georgia. CYRUS H. McCORMICK, Illinois THOMAS DOWLING, Indiana. M. M. HAM, Iowa. ISAAC E. EATON, Kansas HENRY D. McHENRY, Kentucky. IENRY D. OGDEN. L. D. M. SWEAT, Maine A. LEO. KKOTT, Maryland WILLIAM A. MOORE, Michigan WILLIAM LOCHREN, Min J. H. SHARP, Mississippi. JNO. G. PRIEST, Missouri. GEO. L. MILLER, Nebraska

THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Nevada. M. V. B. EDGERLY, New Hampshir THEO. F. RANDOLPH, New Jersey. M. W. RANSOM, North Carolina. JOHN G. THOMPSON, Ohio. JAMES K. KELLY, Oregon. JAMES K. BARR, Pennsylvania NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Rhode Island THOS. Y. SIMONS, South Carolin WILLIAM B. BATE, Tennessee. F. S. STOCKDALE, Texas. B. B. SMALLEY, Vermont. JOHN GOODE, JR., Virginia.
JOHN BLAIR HOGE, West Virginia.

GEORGE H. PAUL, Wisconsin. THOS. M. PATTERSON, Colorado. AUGUSTUS SHELL, New York, FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Massachusetts, Sec'y National Dem. Commi Washington, Feb. 22, 1876.

coolutions of the State Committee In the late meeting at Raleigh of the State Executive Committee of the Conservative party, the following resolutions were nanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this committee in issuir. the call for the State Convention cordial invite the hearty co-operation of all, with out regard to former distinction or per-sonal estrangement, who are opposed to the reckless extravagance, glaring corruption and dangerous usurpation of the Radical

and dangerous usurpation of party.

Resolved, That the chairman of the different county organizations be requested to put themselves at once in correspondce with the Central Executive Commit tee, and where there are no county organi zation, prominent members of the party will notify the committee of the fact, and

such committee.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in the State Convention, subject to its ratification, shall be the Merrimon and Caldwell vote, and and that one delegate be llowed for each 100 Democratic votes and an additional one for each fraction over 50 Resolved. That the nomination for offices should be made at a regular convention,

called for that purpose, to meet at some central point, of which due and timely notice shall be given.

Resolved, That the accusation against W. R. Cox, chairman of this committee, of conspiring to deprive R. M. Norment, of Robeson county, of his rights as a citizen at the election for delegates to the const tutional convention, is, in our opinion utterly groundless, and that the institution of proceedings for his arrest so long after the alleged offence, and on the eve of the meeting of this committee, is a wretched attempt at intimidation, and but an illustration of the vile prostitution of law and egal process to the purpose of manufacturing political capital, so generally prac-ticed throughout the South by the Republi-

can party. .

Resolved, That we doubt not that all good people of whatever party affiliation will see the base purpose of this unfounde osecution, and that its investigators whoever they may prove to be, will receive their reward of condemnation and con-Resolved, That the good of the State and

interests of the party, which are identical, demands that the personal warfare between the Sentinel and Daily News of this city shall cease and their efforts be united for the overthrow of Radicalism in this State; and that copies of the resolution be trans-mitted by the Secretary to the editors of those papers.

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June 5th, 1876.

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BABRELS—Spir's Tu
Second Hand, each
New York, each.
New City, each.
BEESWAX—2 b.
BRICKS—Wilmington
Northern. 2 M Northern, & lb... Adamantine, 9 h...
OHEESE-Northern Fac's 9 h
Dairy cream, 9 h
State, 9 h...
COFFEE, Java, 9 h... Prints...... Yarn, & bunch. Fish-Mackerel, No. 1 No. 1 Mackerel, 3 rel, No. 2, 3 bbl ...

Super Northern, & bbl...

Super Northern, & bbl...

Extra do...

Family ...

Extra, & bbl...

Extra, & bbl...

Family & bbl...

Ex Family & bbl...

FERTILIZERS

Super & bbl...

Family & bbl...

Peruvian Guano, \$\(\frac{1}{2}\),000 lbs 58 00 @00.00 Navassa Guano. " 50 00 @55 00 Whann's Phosphate"
Soluble Pacific "
Star Phosphate Phosphate 1b.... Peas, Cow, & bushel.

HAY—Eastern per cwt...

North River....

HIDES—Green, & h.

West India Cargoes, according to quality, \$\pi\$ M ft.
Dressed Flooring, seasoned Scantling and Boards, common, \$\pi\$ M ft.

OLASSES—Cuba, hhgs, \$\pi\$ gal
Cuba, bbls, \$\pi\$ gal
Bagar House, hhgs, \$\pi\$ gal.
Syrup, bbls, \$\pi\$ gal.

Syrup, bbls, \$\pi\$ gal.

Rough, & bushe! 2%@ ALT_Aium, & bushe Liverpool, # sac Liverpool, § sack.
American, § sack.
8UGAR—Cuba, § lb.
Porto Rico § lb.
A—Coffee, § lb.
B— " § lb.
C— " § lb.
Ex O " § lb.
Ornahed, § lb.
SOAP—Northern, § lb.
8HINGLES—Contract, § lb.
Oommon, § lb.

APPLETON'S

Cypress Saps, & M....

arts, as well as to give a succint and originarecord of the progress of political and historical events.

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processes of mechanics and manufactures. Alhough intended for instruction rather than
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Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last de

plorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lasse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Or eat battles have been fought and important sleges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved to the parameters in the translent pub-

n preparing the present edition for the prese, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accuracy report discoveries in

THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS
of the State of North Carolina-to the

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of the State of North Carolina—to the success of the Conservative party, the development of the hidden wealth of the State, the inviting emigration into our midst, and accordancement of the wolfare of our people is everything that serves to make a State proper our and independent. Its

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor,
JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor,
JOBDAN STONE, Associate Edito
JOBDAN STONE, Associate Edito

"There is no man wise enough to say who he will be; no one who can place his hand on the distinguished individual who is destined to step into

But there are many who think they know. Some say it will be Vance, inson. And there are still others who say it will be Scales, or Fowle, or Davis, or Ashe, or Turner, or R. B.

Vance. . We have no prophetic vision strong enough to enable us to foresee the lucky personage whom the gods have fated to wear the crown the people have this year to bestow upon one of can see far enough and clearly enough into the future to discover the outlines of the fortunate figure.

He will be named by the Democratic party of North Carolina. He will who has undoubted patriotism; who is

voice is potent among them for good; trust with the standard of Conservas tism, and the fortunes of the State.

He will be a strong man; bold, able. gkillful-one whose voice will call in clans, and lead them on to victory. And that's the man for Governor.

THE ROBESON COUNTY COMMIS

SIONERS-CASE DISHISSED. It will be seen from the following telegram from Raleigh, received on yesterday, that the case against Generaf Cox and the Robeson County upon record the fact that the day has passed when such conspiracies as that Commissioner Cassidev will be perment was a most energetic swearer blushing effrontery to try a case in the merits of which he was directly intorney, that is while Mr. Badger did not take the reins. It would have been a miracle had not such a court. the Commissioners to appear at Ralbody expected.

the South generally. Being but the the action of the Federal Circuit court at Raleigh can neither be diswhat the law really is and how powerless even the most unscrupulous Federal laws of the land just as other people have to obey them or like other people they will have to take the conse-

pursued to vindicate and establish the endangered rights and liberties of our people. From the outset they have stood upon their rights as freemen of North Carolina and boldly avowed their determination to submit 'to nothing that was derogatory, to those were seized and dragged from their homes innocent of crime and unoffending againt the laws as they were, that the rights of citizens everywhere were invaded and their liberties endangered. It fell to their lot to bear the brunt of the contest and right manfully did they do it. They had confidence in the laws of their country and felt assured that when they could reach a tribunal that had regard for the Constitution and the laws the vile conspiracy against them would at once fall to the ground.

That their confidence was just, the following telegram plainly shows:

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL]. RALEIGH. N. C., 9 June, 1876. The case against General Cox and the Robeson County Commissioners is

"The Harmanic Telegraphic Com pany" is the name of a new telegraph corporation that has just been chartered in New York. The capital stock of shares. The company is formed for children, who would otherwise grow the purpose of running lines of telegraph from New York to the principal Eastern, Western and Southern cities, race, color or previous conditionincluding Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Mobile and all intermediate points. It is proposed to increase the capital stock from time to time, as occasion may demand,

THE AMENDMENTS-LET THEM

There are other changes made in the article on Education beside that requiring the children of the two races to be kept separate and apart from each other in the public schools. They propose to strike out section 4 of this article and in its place to insert two new sections. The difference between cessful man in the coming race for that part proposed to be stricken out and that part proposed to be inserted s substantially as follows: Under section 4, as it now stands, all

monies, stocks bonds or other property belonging to any State fund for the purpose of education are required the shoes of his Excellency, Governor to be securely invested and the principal thereof to be sacredly preserved as an irreducible educational fund. The annual income only, arising from others Settle; some are sure that Reid | this investment, can be used for keepis the man, others that it will certainly ling up our public schools. The prinbe Dockery. There are others who cipal is not allowed to be touched point the prophetic finger towards under any circumstances. The pro-Cox; others at Clark; others in the posed amendments give to the Legisdirection of McGehee; and others point lature the discretion to devote both to the Blue Ridge, and home of Rob- principal and interest of this educational fund to the maintenance of our public schools in such a manner as may be deemed most conducive to their support.

And there is plain reason in the

present condition of our people why both principal and interest of all educational funds should be at the disposal of the Legislature. The educa- gates from the other colonies in declartheir favorites. But we feel that we tional necessities of the State of North Carolina are far greater to-day than ever before in her history, bat her ability to meet such necessities was never less. If all the funds in the treasury of the State for educational purposes, were spent upon the present generation of school children, it would never blown; whose record is stainless; not meet their requirements, for they are now in the utmost needlof all possiin every respect worthy the people of ble educational facilities. If these needs be promptly supplied, when the child-He will be a popular man; one whom | ren of to-day take charge of the affairs | the people admire and esteem; whose of the State, as in the course of nature in a very few years they will do, the State will be in the hands of educated intelligent men who will have both the will and the means to provide for independence waited not until June, their children. If the needs of the 1776, to send forth its waters of liberty. present generation be not met and met | Nor was it in the City of Brotherly promptly, it will be but a few, but a Love nor yet upon the sacred soil of very few years ere the State will be the Old Dominion that the memorable inhabited by a totally unlettered and event took place. Twentieth of May,

> value of education. Think for a moment of the condition shall grow up in ignorance. If this and duly baptised. As we have had shall happen, another century will occason to say before, any one desirous pestilence, conquest, subjugation and lina. reconstruction will seem almost blessings. The interest or annual income of all our educational funds even when added to such annual appropriations conundrum; will a European war benof monies arising from direct tax- efit or injure the United States? The ation as we may be able to make, is Boston Bulletin, one of the ablest utterly inadequate to meet the re- commescial journals in the country, quirements of the present generation thinks that such a war would benefit

principal as well as the interest of such of the grain imported into Western educational funds as we may have. It Europe is raised in Russia and Northis like the prudent father who, when ern Turkey, and if a war cuts off or he has but little to give his son, spends diminishes the supply from those that little in giving him an education, countries, France and England must wisely considering that if a young man to that extent rely for their food upon has an education he has an estate that the farmers of our Western States. is to our own generation rather than ong years only, can bridge over.

Under the Constitution, as it now how much a county may have contrib- demand for American cottons which uted to the principal of this fund, it would more than counterbalance the can only receive its proportional part of | falling off in Great Britain. the interest. For example, from "fines,

vet New Hanover received near four times as much for its proportion of

the interest as did Brunswick. wrong and ought to be broken up, and this the amendments will do. If they shall be ratified all the fines and pen-deposed they rose in price even more alties annually collected will remain (rapidly than other bonds; and towards in the several counties and the whole the close, when the old feeling of unamount, not the interest merely, but pended in the support and mainten- to advance. A brisk demand in Euance of the public schools in that rope for our securities during the next and school trustees to be more vigimagistrates make prompt and honest tions of gold in the immediate future,

This change alone it is estimated will save the people of North Carolina each year at least \$25,000-and will be the means of furnishing instruction to about 25,000 more of the children of the State than are now being taught in Convention and that Convention can the public, schools-and whites and blacks will be equally benefitted. The annual saving, in money alone by this amendment, will pay for the cost of the Constitutional Convention, to say nothing of the immense advantage it will be to the State, that there the company is \$500,000, in 5,000 shall be taught and educated so many

> up in ignorance and only too surely, All good citizens—irrespective of privileges of an education, and who have the prosperity of the State at heart, will consult both their interests and the good of the State by voting upon the ratification of the amendfor the amendments, ments now pending.

ONE HUNDRED VEARS AGO. The Philadelphia Times of the 7th inwas jubilant over the fact that on the 7th day of June, 1776, in the General Con gress of the United Colonies of Ameriea, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, of Virginia, offered the following resolutions, which, having been seconded by John Adams, of Massachusetts, were aid over till the next morning at 10 clock, at which time the members were requesed to attend punctually for their consideration:

Resolved, Tust these United Coloabsolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political be totally dissolved.

That it is expedient forthwith to

ing foreign alliances.
That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respect-ve colonies for their consideration and

That will all do very well, but the simple, short resolution unanimously adopted on the 12th of April, 1776. by the Provincial Congress of North Caroliva when in session at Halifax, was better if for no other reason than that it was near two months earlier. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates from his colony in the Continental Congress be impowered to concur with the dele ing Independence and forming foreign alliances; reserving to this colony the exclusive right of forming a constitution and laws for this colony. It is all very well, as the Times says,

to stand in Independence Chamber and imagine the brave Virginian rising with a challenge to tyrants in his hand; to note the breathless anxiety on every face as the paper is read: to know the opes and fears and high resolves of the fathers: to commune with the choicest spirits of their time;" but for that we can by no means unite with our Philadelphia cotemporary in saying to do this "is to take an impulse of patriotism from the very fountainhead." The fountain of American ignorant population who will neither 1775, was the time and Mecklenburg that day till now this unwise rule has

know nor care anything about the county, North Carolius, was the place where American independence was born. At Halifax, near a year later, of things if but a single generation the child was formally acknowledged have passed ere the pernicious conse- of getting at the "true inwardness" of nuences of so great an evil will have the American Revolution, and the ceased to be visible. It will be a curse times and scenes in which it had its to the land, comparable to which all origin can not do better than to search other evils that have befallen it, war, carefully in the annals of North Caro-THE EFFECTS OF A EUROPEAN

The North is also considering the

the West in that it would cause an inropriate to educational purposes the vance in prices. A large proportion

cannot be taken from him. Sufficient | Already the prospects of war have unto the day is the evil thereof. In materially quekened the demand the matter of education our first duty from those countries for American wheat and corn. Other raw products. to posterity. In the matter of educa | such as tallow, would also go out in tion we can afford to have no gaps for increased quantities. The Bulletin they become chasms that long, very does not think that the South has much pliment to the young men there, both to gain by hostilities because it says there would be a diminished demand tands, the monies coming in from fines, for English cottons from the countries penalties and forfeitures are all re- at war, which would react upon the uired to be paid into the State Treas- price of raw cotton in the United ry and securely invested as a perma- States. On the other hand, however, ent fund, the interest on which is to it may be asserted, and with some divided among the several counties show of reason, that while there might in proportion to the number of school be a diminished demand for English children living therein. It matters not cottens there would be an increased

Financially, the Bulletin thinks the penalties and forfeitures" the county effect upon the United States of a war f Edgecombe in five years, paid into in the east would be beneficial. For the State Treasury the sum of \$2,49617, a while there might be an increased while the county of Craven during the demand for money in Europe, which same period paid in from same sources | would possibly call for specie shipthe sum of only one dollar; yet when the ments from this side, but the great interest on that amount came to be paid | banks of London, Paris and Vienna at for support of schools, the county are clogged with gold, business is getof Craven, having about the same ting duller and duller, and it is diffinumber of school children living in it cult to see how the rates of discount that Edgecombe had, received about the | could be kept at a high figure except same amount. In other words Edge- for a very short time. The unloading combe paid in very near twenty-five of the securities of eastern countries, hundred times as much as Craven did, as well as, to a smaller extent, those but for all that she got back no more of France and England, would certhan Craven did. The county of tainly cause an enlarged demand for Brunswick paid in three times as much | American bonds, and it must be evident as did the county of New Hanover, to every one that the United States could not, by the remotest possibility, become involved in the Turkish diffi culties. This effect of a prospective A system that permits such gross [Eastern war is shown by this week's inequalities as these, is manifestly quotations in London. At first our bonds sympathized with the fall in all other securities: when the Sultan was easiness set in again, and consols both principal and interest will be ex- drooped. American bonds continued county, and when this shall be done year or two, united to larger exports we may expect county commissioners of grain and other products would call for only gold shipments, if any at all, lant in seeing to it that clerks and and might even necessitate importa-

As the Canby Constitution now stands, the Legistature by a two-thirds vote can call an open Constitutional change all the laws in any way, without the consent of the people. If the amendments shall be ratified no Convention can be called in North Carolina without first getting the consent is the queerest politics a live party was of the people and no change of any ever engaged in. sort in the Constitution can be made without first getting the consent of the people. If therefore the people Watts says Hampton, deserves wish to rnle in North Carolina, let them ratify the amendments at the Hampton, says Watts's both wish their children to have the election in November next. Their

GOV. TILDEVS STRENGTH. The Hartford Times, a Tild. oper, publishes a table of the State which it says will vote for Governor Tilden's nomination at St. Louis Lanving out the Southern States, whose delegates have not been instructed for any one, we find that California, Colorado, Connec icut, Iowa, Illinois. Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Mexican war, he was appointed Indian and Wisconsin are set down as sure to

go for Governor Tilden. Accepting nies are, and of right ought to be, free the list as accurate, there are on it but four. States which the Demo cratic party has a reasonable certainty connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to Democratic papers claim for the norm. ince of the St. Louis Convention. Connecticut, New York, Nevada and Ore gon may be considered certain; California as exceeding doubtful; The returns of the last election make the following exhibit: Iowa, Radical majority.

Illinois, Radical majority. Maine, Radical majority. Massachusetts, Radical majority, Michigan, Radical majority. New Hampshire, Radical majority. Rhode Island, Radical majority. Wisconsin. Radical majority,

Vermont, Radical majority. These States will cast one hundred and seventy-four votes at the St. Louis Convention-all for Tilden. These States will cast eighty-seven electors votes next November-all for the Radical candidate. It really would seem that the States which will have to elect a Democratic President, if one is elected at all, should have some voice in the nomination of a candidate.

THE ARROGATION OF THE TWO-THIRDS RULE. We are surprised to find the following paragraph in the New York Sun : The St. Louis Convention should refuse to adopt the two-thirds rule This rule was imposed upon the National Convention of 1844 by the slavery propagandists of the South for the purpose of defeating the nomina-tion of Mr. VanBuren, who was not sufficiently ardent for the annexation of Texas to satisfy the disciples of John C. Calhonn. A majority of the delegates to the Convention were instructed to support Mr. Van Buren; but just enough of them proved treachhim with this novel weapon. From

nominatic conventions. The two-thirds rule was adopted by the first National Democratic Convention ever held in America, that is to say, by the convention that nominated Andrew Jackson in 1832. In that conention however it was applied only to the ballot for Vice President, there being no opposition to General Jackson in the convention. In 1835 the convention applied the two-thirds rule to the ballots for both President and Vice-President. In 1840 the Convention failed to adopt the two-thirds rule. In 1844 the Convention returned to the rule and elected the candidate

been regularly adopted in Democratic

nominated under its provisions. It is a little singular that up to 1848 the only Democratic candidate for President that was defeated was the one nominated by a Convention that failed to adopt the two-thirds rule. We have as yet seen no good reason the parts adjacent. Remember, the

assigned for abrogating a rule that will the fight is first upon the platform. in the performance of my present duty, keep the St. Louis Convention from being at the mercy of delegates from States that will not cast a single Dem ocratic vote in the electoral college.

THE UNIVERSITY The following are the resolutions referred to by us as having been passed by the Board of Trustees of the University just before the adjournment of that body at the late Commencement. It will be seen they pay a handsome comas to proficiency in their studies and as to their deportment:

Resolved. That the Faculty of the University be requested to inform the udents that the Board of Trustees have been highly gratified at the de-corum and good order observed by the students during the Commence ment week, and that they entertain the hope that the same propriety of conduct will mark their entire connection with the Institution.

Resolved further, That the Board

are also much pleased with the pro-ficiency shown by the students in the studies of the several departments of with the delegates from all the other

The Boston Post says: Political suicides are as common, proportionally speaking, as those of the person. Since a Democratic House of Representatives was chosen by the people the wayside has been strewn with the political corpses of public men who died by their own hand. The Colfaxes and Pattersons passed on just before, being rather driven to the fatal act what we want. The money question from which their instinctive timidity held them back. The more recent instances have been those of men who invited their own doom. The Third Term embodiment went under as if a the old trouble a violent, bitter thing, weight was tied to its legs. Belknap unworthy of our nation and our great actually summoned the witness to Washington by whom he met his fate. Robeson has defied them to catch him until he now comes and puts might add worm-wood to gall, his own head in the noose, are one family North and South. Babcock's was an extremely vulgar case, and is not even capable of carrying a moral. Shepherd and Harring- the dust of these dead men are rising. ton did it through Nettleship and the The sun cannot tell which is rebel inmate of the Vermont State Prison. Gen. Howard, and all that he implies went to death through the back door of the Freedmen's Bank, Blaine dies hard, preferring the protracted sensations of strangulation to the sharp and decisive neckbroak that ends suffering at once. Never in this country were so many candidates for the Presidency guilty of suicide, or beset with suicidthus doing much to help along the great desideratum—a return to specie publican party. The thing has actually become a rage. Morton has gone inder, with not so much as a bubble on the surface. All save Conkling have disappeared, and him they are

doing their best to kill because he will not make way with himself. The only real candidates left are the Unknown. And the talk is kept up about reform within the party," with no known candidate to explain what it means. It

(From the Blue Ridge Blade.)

belief. On only one point their agreement hearty Both own they belong

Out on the Pacific coast they do not em to have the highest opinion in tue world of Lient. Beale, whom President Grant nominated the other day for Minister to Austria. The San Francisco Bulletin says that "if his memory is not fragrant, it is at least strong in the minds of old citizens,"and gives this summary of his career: After distinguishing himself in the

Agent at Tejon, where he "managed to ake way with a large sum of government money, the defense being that he had so expended it in behalf of the government that the latter was gainer, although subsequent indicated that Beale had profited largely by some of the trans-actions." He 'held the appointment of Surveyor General of California for "having made an official report abounding in gross errors and in wild before or since has there been so affairs of that office." "Beale, without capital of his own, having the key to the situation by virtue of his office, was enabled to acquire" ranches con-taining in all more than two hundred housand acres. "He determined the location and quality of his own land."

care to fill up this outline. A Minister in Europe ought to be a different man from Beale, whose nomination, to say the least, was not fit to be made. That is the conviction of the best citizens judgment of the country were Beale's official antecedents thoroughly laid open to public scrutiny."

The Sultan paid the widows of the

alonica victims \$200,000 a piece. Isn't it, we earnestly but respectfully ask, is not it about time to stop publishing that sort of thing? Calmly and dispassionately we ask our brethren of the press if they have thought of the consequences of giving the ben- of the privileges which my efit of their circulations to such an advertisement? Have they thought for a moment of the tide of emigration that is likely to set in from these toward the Sultan's shores? Have they thought of the number of guileless husbands that may be transformed into "Salonica victims" at \$200,000 a piece? How many handsome young fering upon the broken altars, where wives are there ready to subject their Christian husbands to the slaughter of the Turk at "\$200,000 a piece?" There is one consolation however to be found | pying the old homestead, but I feel in the depressed condition of the Sultan's financial affairs. The price of

There is one thing, remarks the Nashville American, which our Democratic friends of the Tilden stripe appear to forget when they so confidently claim the nomination of Gov. Tilden. It is this: There will be no sel, -the magna charta of your faith ballot for a candidate for the Presi-description is reported to be beacon of your deares to be beacon of your deares. dency until the platform is reported and adopted. If the Convention deand adopted. If the Convention de-clares in favor of the repeal of the holiness in time and in eternity. resumption act, Mr. Tilden will refuse to permit his name to go before the one of my loved College friends, and Convention, as he is pledged to "take no. step backward" so far as specie the present with their experience, resumption is concerned. If the Con-vention should refuse to declare for a Many of the noble Christian philosoepeal of the specie resumption ac', old Faculty. there would be heard the sound of re- and intellectual legacies to mankind, treating footsteps over about Ohio and and gone to join the white robed throng beside the Eternal Throne.

Tilden's fate before a ballot is taken. General Fitz Lee has written a letter to General J. A. Early explaining that glimpses of the many scenes that with in his opinion "the vote of Virginia should be cast for the man who most favorably impresses us with his ability to win said impression to be produced from full and free conference with eventful years I feel a thrilling inspidelegates from all parts of the

NAL desires to fight it out on even if find words to express my emotions and t shall take until the very last hour of I will not attempt to portray the the St. Louis Convention to make a nomination. It is for this reason that only say that all the recollections of we in common with a large majority my college days are bright, joyous and of the Southern press have urged the beautiful and will be enshrined in my appointment of prudent discreet men inmost heart forever. as delegates to St. Louis, who will not thank you for the energy, ability mistake loudness of assertion for and affectionate zeal with which strength of proof. Let Southern del-grates withhold decisive action until in egates withhold decisive action until in the language of General Lee thev have had full and free conference parts of the country and then let them decide who of all the gentlemen presented as candidates for the nomination seems most assured of success. When they have settled in their minds who this winning man is let them vote | the hearty plaudits of all who had the for him regardless of any views he may entertain for or against hard

In his address on decoration day Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, said: "I count every attempt to rake up Anglo-Saxon family, and I am asham of the men of my own State who could say the thing that has just been said in our own State Capital that they can only work out that destiny through peace and good will. On this summer morning, as we stand together, dust and which is loyal. It is all one

now seeks at St. Louis is a Democratic

to the sun. Such sentiments as these, says St. Louis Republican, are worthy of a Christian and a patriot, and we are glad to see such a severe rebuke from such a source administered to the fanatics who built the Republican platform at Springfield. It is only cowards who exult over a vanquished foe; ces the nomination by the State Conit is only vultures and hyenas who feed upon the bodies of the slain.

Ex-Minister Orth is under fire from his own ranks. The Evansville Journal of whom it cannot be said that he has him by the people to put money in his less supporter of either Stearns or purse." Mr. Orth came home at the Conover. That he will lead the Flor-

At the celebration of the Fourth of July in New Haven, Conn., there will be a gathering of two thousand children carrying flags and singing national songs. The girls are to be dressed in frocks representing the three na- generally trembling in their shoes. tional colors, and will be so grouped But there is yet work left honest men

In accordance with our purpose here ofore intimated, we lay before our of the University of North Carolina readers the remarks of Judge Dick will be held in Raleigh at the Execuintroductory to the address delivered tive Chamber, at 12 M. on Tuesday, by him before the University at the 13th June, 1876, when and where an

Judge Dick said: Honored Faculty and Trustees, Youn Gentlemen of the University, Ladies and Gentlemen, My Fellow-Citi

present by Paul C. Cameron, Esq.,

The snnlight and dews of heaven fall on nearly every part of the earth, and these beneficent messengers of God vivify the germs of grass, and tree and flower with the energy of vegetable life and fill the realms of nature with verdure, fruitfulness, fragrance and heauty.

human heart; been irradiated with the lights of joy, Bedewed with tears, or hallowed by sacred memories. We can never forget the homes of our childhood consecrated by a mother's love; the scenes of our youth are like dreams of a fairy land; and we all have well remembered places where we have received rich blessings and where our hearts have been thrilled with pure and noble emotions. He that kindles the sunbeam and

distils the dew drops, has woven the bind us to the places of earth and the scenes of the past and those ties like Æolian harp strings breatheforth sweet melodies that blend into the harmochords which continually fill our hearts with the buoyancy, purity and innocence of earlier years, and brighten our faith-visions of the eternal Thirty-three years have passed-the

period of a generation-since I left these venerable halls to enter the dusty arena of practical life to contend for the prizes of fortune and honest fame. I did not wisely improve many Mater offered and receive all the treasures of virtue and learning which she anxiously endeavored to but I found in after years that the fev precious gifts which I accepted gave ight to my pathway, and strength and courage in the hours of conflict. As this day returned to the classic shrines of my boyhood to lay an humble ofafter long years o sadness, desolation and gloom, have again been rekindled the fires of truth and knowledge. I find here a new generation occu that they are my younger brothers who will reverence and love our common mother, and receive in rich abundance Salonica victims must soon fall to more the precious blessings of their sacred heritage. My brothers, I have for you words of counsel that cover the

whole duty of man. To become highly accomplished scholars-truly refined gentlemen and useful members of society, you must reverence the religion Bible. Make it the man of your coun I rejoice to find among the Faculty resentatives of the past-illumining phers and sages who constituted the

The result of that will determine Gov. to listen to the low sweet and solemn melodies, that like spirit voices are coming from the distant regions of the 'long ago," and catch a few hasty panoramic vividness are passing before the eye of memory. The bright and loved faces and kind voices that once greeted me are here in fancy seen and neard again; and through the lapse of ration from the warm, generous and noble hearts that once honored me with their confidence and delighted me with their friendship. I cannot scenes which memory has painted in the silent chambers of the soul. I can

Honored Faculty and Trustees. you upon the progress that you have made, and I earnestly hope that in a near future you may obtain eminent

We regret very much that both from want of space and from a want of a proper report we are unable to give our readers the benefit of the whole of a speech that received as it deserved good fortune to hear it.

money or soft money. What the South new plant to be distributed from the candidate who can be elected. That's botanic garden this year. It is known as the Aralia Papyrifera and produces the beautiful substance known as rice paper. It has soft, downy. palmate leaves and grows ten feet high, with a stem four inches in diameter, full of white pith like the elder. It is divided into pieces three
inches long, and by the aid of a sharp
inches long, and by the aid of a sharp
the Kadical candidate for State Treasurer. We gave no denial to the report
at the time, for the reason that Mr.
McAden was preparing a card to be
sent to the News for publication denythin, narrow sheets known as rice pa per, greatly used by the Chinese for drawing figures of plants and animals, and also for making artificial flowers It was first introduced from the island of Formosa to Europe in 1853; from there it has been widely disseminated, It is almost naturalized in some parts of Australia; in the Southern States. perhaps in California, it will flourish. As an ornamental out-door foliage

my part of the country. A special telegram from Quincy to the Savannah Morning News announvention of Florida of Mr. George F. Drew, of Suwannee county, as a candidste for Governor, and Mr. Noble A Hull, of Orange county, for Lieutenant Governor. These nominations. insists, in view of his failure to "ex- says the News, were received with enplain," in his recent speech, that his thusiastic delight by the delegates. name "be removed from the head of Mr. Drew is one of the most successthe Republican State ticket, and that ful business men in the State. Of unof some man substituted in his place swerving integrity and of irreproachable character, his candidacy disarms ever used a position conferred upon the criticisms of even the most reckida Democrats to victory, we have no

Good work so far. Babcock, Schenck, Belknap, Blaine, Robeson, The Wash. ington ring exposed, the whiskey rings broken up, and public thieves on a large platform as to present the appearance of an immense national flag. says the New York Sun.

GRANTS SET MINISTER TO JUDGE DICK'S ADOLE . S AT MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF A meeting of the Board of Trusteen

recent Commencement. After being election for President of the Universiintroduced to the large assemblage ty will take place. The "ex-Confederate House," says

President of the Board of Trustees, the Baltimore Gazette, has just passed a bill placing on the pension rolls the name of the man who was wounded while endeavering to defend the life Mr. Seward in 1865. Does not the "ex-Confederate House" know that this was all wrong. When the proposition was made it should have rejected it at once with the utmost scorn. This action upon its part will be a grave disappointment to the Radical organs, Nearly every spot upon this habit-able globe has been dear to some try is in grave peril!

The Baltimore American says: The courage which inspired Mr. Baine to take "forty-four million of American people" into his confidence has achieved for him not only a great political victory, but also a triumph over the insidicus arts of scandal that will hereafter make his reputation proof against mere detraction slander. If there was nothing in the Mulli-

gan-Fisher letters that Blaine was ashamed or afraid for the "forty-four million of American people" to know where does the "courage" come in?

In vindicating himself before Congress, Mr. Blaine said : "Whenever concealment is desirable, avoidance is advisable; and I do not know any better test to apply to the honor and fairness of a business transaction." In his letter to Fisher about the Northern Pacific interest, Mr. Blaine said: "Of course, in conferring with others keep any name quiet, mentioning it to any one unless to Mr. Caldwell."

The iron ore lands about Chattanooga, Tennessee, have been purchased by an English company, with a capital of \$2,500,000, who will soon commence an affectionate and dutiful son I have the manufacture of iron on an extensive scale.

The fiend of the blue pencil has put in his appearance. He marks around presidential articles in the prominent papers and squanders postage in sending them around promiseuously.

The treasury statements of the na tional debt are pronounced incorrect by a "Banker," in the New York Bulletin, to the tune of forty millions less then the debt really is.

> MAJOR ENGELHARD (From the Roauoke News. MAJ. J. A ENGELHARD,

RALEIGF, N. C., June 3, 1876. FDITORS NEWS:-The name of Jos. Engethard will be presented to the State Democratic Convention for the nomination of Secretary of State. laboriously engaged for several years on the leading daily paper in the State, party efficient service on the stump. has not experienced benefits from his labors in behalf of the party and in behalf of the true interest of North

be brought to a close? or shall we retain them by transferring him from the sanctum to a position at the capi ital where be can work still more e feetually for the good of the people of North Carolina ?- WAKE COUNTY.

(From the Washington Echo.) MAJOR JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD FOR SEC-RETARY OF STATE.

EDITORS OBSERVER: I am glad observe in a recent issue of the Observer the suggestion that Major Engelbard deserves some substantial con-sideration at the hands of the Democratic party of the State. known all over the State, and it wil the party will nominate him for Secre-tary of State. Of his entire fitness for the position it is unnecessary to speak I have good reasons for knowing that he will accept the nomination, and think it would be but a meagre return for the great services he has always most cheerfully rendered his party and State at all times and without reward. The press of the State will sup port Major E. enthusiastically, and am sure the party will sustain him, if nominated, to a triumphant election. Let Engelhard be our choice for Secetary of State. Respectfully.

We endorse what "Rowan" says of Major Engelhard, and hope the con vention when it assembles will nomi nate him by acclamation. The Major

deserves it.
(From the Asheville Citizen.) The name of Maj. J. A. Engelhard, late of the Wilmington Journal, is prominently urged for Secretary of State on the Democratic ticket. Maj. Engelhard deserves well of the party, and possessing as he does, the highes The Washington Star describes the qualifications and being a popular and able speaker, his nominat and strength to the ticket.

(From the Charlotte Observer.) Card from R. Y. McAden, Esq.
It was stated in the Ralegh News
one day last week that R. Y. McAden, Esq., of this city, would probably be the Radical candidate for State Treasing the rumor over his own signature. The card appeared in that paper of Sunday, and is reproduced here: CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 2d, 1876. Editor Daily News:

DEAR SIR:-I see it stated in your paper that it is reported in official rcles that I will be the Radical canlidate for Public Treasurer. Twice before I have seen my name mentioned in your paper in connection with prominent positions on the Republican ticket. I did not attach enough importance to the first two announce ments to notice it, but as the rule is that three tips is out, I will notice this, if for no other purpose than to thank the News and its correspondent for the interest they se take in my welfare, and whilst thanking you for your kindness permit me to say that ther is such a thing as hugging one to death and as I do not propose to be hugged to death by any man, I will state for the information and relief of all that I am not a candidate for any position on good living outside of a political office, and feel that my services are not ab-solutely necessary in any official posi-tion to the well being of our good old State; and in addition to this, I have so far escaped the prevailing epidemi—the desire to sacrifice one's self in

the service of the dear people. As your paper might in a section where I am not known, produce the impression that I had changed my politics for office, I will state that I am delegate to the Democratic Stat Convention, appointed from Mecklen-burg county where I live and where it is presumed my politics are well known. I expect to attend the convention and exert what influence I can to nominate such a ticket as will com-mand the undivided support of the true conservative people of the State and thereby insure a Democratic. vietory not only in this State, but in the United States at the ensuing election.

Respectfully,
R. Y. McADEN. Hon. John W. Ellis.

The daughters of the late Governo Ellis have just received a superb bust in Italian marble (life size,) of their distinguished father, which is now at the residence of their mother in this city. This bust of North Carolina' first war Governor is the work of Henry Dexter, a celebrated sculptor of Boston, and was begun in 1860, the object being, at the time, to have the busts of all the then Governors of the States of the Union placed in the Ro tunda of the Capitol at Washington This object was defeated by the war It is a beautiful work of art, and ar admirable likeness. We congratulat the members of the family on their good fortune in possessing such a substantial and enduring representa

MISCELLANEOUS. VALUABLE INFORMATION

tion of their honored relative. - New

bern Nut Shell.

For Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fever, Or What is More Commonly Termed

FEVER AND AGUE. with pain in the I oins and through the Back, as indescribe ble chilly sensation down the spine, as irresistible disposition to yawn, pain in the Eyes, which is increased by moving them, blue tinge in the skin, and great listlessness and debility, VERSTINE is a safe and positive remediative commended are using treat the large dy. it is compounded exc usively from the juic of carefully selected barks and herbs, and of carefully selected barks and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it is one of the greatest cleansers of the blood that is or can be put together. Vegering does not stop with breaking chills and fever, but itextends its wonderful influence into every part of the human system, and entirely eradicates every taint of disease. Vegeting does not act as a powerful cathartic, to debilitate the bowels and cause the patient to dread other serious complaints which must inevitably follow, but it strikes at the root of the disease by purifying the blood, restores the liver and kidneys to healthy action, regulates the bowels, and assists nature in performing all of the duties which covive upon her.

performing an or the cause of the upon her.

Thousands of invaids are suffering to-day from the effect of powerful purgative nostrums. Frightful quantities of quinine and poison dose of arsenic, neither of which ever have or ever could reach the true cause of their complaint.

VEGETINE

works in the human system in perfect harmon works in the human system in perfect harmony with nature's laws, and while it is pleasant to the taste, genial to the stomach, and mild in it influence on the bowels, it is absolute in its action on disease, and is not a vite, nauseus. Bit ters, purging the invalid into false hepe that they are being cured. Vegering is a purely vegetable medicin; compounded upon seien tife principles. It is endorsed by the best physicians where its virtues have been tested, if recommended only where medicine is needed

Gives Health Strength and Anpetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great smitely to all her friends A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite. N. H. TILDEN, Insurance and Real Fatate Agent, No. 49 | Sears Buildin | Boston, Mass

Unqualified Appreciation

BOSTON, NOV. 18, 1875.

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DEAR SIR—Puring the part five years I have had ample opporture by to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My write has used it for companints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything class which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under alunest every circumstance attending a large family and always with marked length. I have taken it mys If with such rest benefit that I cannot find words to expr. ss my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police Officer in this city, it has been my lot to tail in with a great deal of sickness. I unheatstringly officer in this city, it has been my lot to fail :
with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitating
recommen 'Vegetine, and I never knew of

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists

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Good Family. Favorite and Planter's Extra— Very Fresh

ery Barrel-Every Package Guarant We are Constantly Reducing Prices ON FAMILY SUPPLIES.

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CORN---CORN---CORN 4,000 Bushels Corn. For sa e by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

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30 Bbls Rice. KERCHNER & CALDER BROS Oriental Powder

300 Kegs Rifle and Blasting Powder, -1-2 Kegs No. 2 Duck and Falcon Sperting Powder. KERCHNER & CALDER BROS

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WELL BUCKETS WELL CHAINS AND WHEELS CARRIAGE HARDWARE. CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS BUGGY WHEELS AND BODIES BUGGY SHAFTS AND SEATS. RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS DARRIAGE, BUGGY AND

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SULKY HARNESS SADDLERY GOODS. PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS TOOLS OF ALL KINDS. Parties desirous of making their selection rom the largest stock in the State and who wish to purchase goods in the above line at

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april 21-wlm

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THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for apprehension and denote the Sheriff of New Hanover the Sheriff of New Hanover the Prisoner W. T. Jackson, alias C. I' prisoner W. T. Jackson, alias C. I' prisoner W. T. Jackson alias C. I' prisoner with the city of Williams' alias in make

son, colored, in the city of Wisson contributions and colored and colored the sale on Sunday evening, the 14th inst. He is able the feet high, thick set, light hair and colored the colored well face-and weight about 150 points well dressed and clean looking.

By 16-08W im Sheriff of Onslow Co.

the fifth cord. interes Roster esting. that it inquiry. W. H. Ceneral Fear riv one of

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